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(I) JOHN RAYNOLDS is General Agent for the Reflector in the New England States.

Christian Reflector.

prehend. They affect interests that take grants are Romanists; and the Society condition of millions of our race.

evangelical denominations, in harmonious controversy, the colporteurs, several of tion, the relations of the Society are not their fellow countrymen, whether German, unimportant to the great principles of French or Irish, on the one errand of salchristian union. Good men in various vation. They have learned the secret of parts of the world are coming to feel the winning souls. Among the French Romannecessity of a closer intimacy and more ists of Louisiana and Michigan; the Gercordial co-operation in resisting error and mans of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio spreading the gospel. The feasibility of and Indiana, and the Irish of New York, such co-operation is illustrated in this in- this work is advancing. The numerous thousand publications, and its more than a Holy Spirit's influences, attest the wisdom hundred colporteurs, among nearly all the and power of this agency, and encourage branches of the church of Christ, demon- its speedy employment among the increase strates the substantial unity of faith among ing thousands of this neglected class. protestants; while something is contribu- Light and love can save them-and save ted to the promotion of mutual confidence us; nothing else can. Our hope is in and fellowship among the great brother- God's Spirit, in answer to fervent prayer,

to the sacred ministry. Besides placing this people. We believe the day is not standard, practical works within their distant when thousands will flock to the reach, it supplies their people with such cross, and embrace a spiritual faith, from spiritual classics as will sustain and deepen among the deluded followers of anti-christ. Such co-operation need have no other lim- &c.; but the above must suffice. it than the zeal and discretion of the mis- The Society also holds intimate relati ionaries, and the liberality of the Society's to the work of evangelization on Continenpatrons. The Committee have been im- tal Europe. That work hus assumed prepressed by the statements of the Society's eminently the form of Colportage.

can regard them without emotion ?

And what he does for one, he may do for for the salvation of the heathen.

No. II CORNHILL, BOSTON, & CONCORD, N. H. rious gospel of the blessed God?" Yet, gaged cannot go vigorously onward. without immediate and liberal contributions, this work, but some of the laborers in it

A work kindred to that undertaken in prosecuted among foreign immigrants, embracing nearly one sixth of our population suncations to the properties of century, occurring the properties of the properties (about 20 volumes and 120 Tracts in the German language alone,) well qualified colber of more than thirty; free access is gained to the people; God has placed his seal upon the work in the conversion of souls and in the revival of spiritual religion. There is not a more promising field of evangelical effort in the world, viewed in The Relations of the American Tract any aspect, civil or religious, than among these perhaps 3,000,000 of foreign immigrants.

Nearly one half of the foreign immi-

hold on the intellectual, secial and eternal holds an important relation to them. Regarding them chiefly in their relations to Combining members of most of the God and eternity, and avoiding all needless whom have once been Romanists, go to The ready acceptance of its conversions from sin and error, by the blessing kind personal effort and the diffu-The Society also holds intimate relations sion of gospel truth among the families of

the impressions made by the pulpit. The There are other important domestic re home missionary, besides his liberal annual lations of the Society, such as those to the appropriation of Tracts, is often supplied Sailors and Boatmen, for every ship and (as, but for the want of means, all might be,) steam and canal-boat should have a library; with a christian library for his personal to the Jews, who ought to be sought out use, or as a means of instruction to the and supplied with publications, suited to people around him; or receives a quantity their prejudices; to the colored population, of books for sale or gratuitous distribution. among which incipient efforts are making,

agents, with the necessity of making am- power of church and state is combined ple provision for the gratuitous supply of with the superstitious or infidel prejudices poor ministers of the gospel in destitute of leading minds, not only where the Roparts of the country with libraries. Thous- man and Greek churches prevail, but exands are attempting to preach the gospel in the new settlements, with inadequate vent the direct introduction of the public preparation, and without religious books. preaching of the true gospel. The method We can conceive of no channel through of evangelization is that of primitive times, which a wider influence for good could be plain men making known "Christ cruci exerted than this. Several thousand dol- fied" among the masses of the people, lars might soon be applied in this way, with while the "mighty" and the "noble incalculable benefit to the recipients of the "despise and wonder and perish." The benefaction and to their people. This sub-ject is commended to the pastors of favored humble laborers, and their printed Bibles churches, and to the friends of the minis- and evangelical books give them a facility The relations of the Society to the scat- This new reformation began, as said Dr. tered and neglected portions of our native Merle D'Aubigne, pleading in England for population are deeply interesting. The ex- the Continent, " with the conversion of a tent of this population on a territory of person who received a Bible from a colmore than two millions of square miles, is porteur; another person converted became The labors of 143 colporteurs a preacher; by and by they formed evanduring the whole or a part of the last year, gelical churches where ministers were developed the fact that, of 153,000 fami- placed, and now a new era has broken in. lies visited, 47,000 were destitute of any It is no more one person here and another religious book except the Bible, and about there, but whole masses are deserting one sixth had not the Word of God. It is Popery." Tract and Book societies in the concurrent testimony of the men who France, Switzerland, Belgium and at severhave sought out the people at their fire- al points in Germany, are co-operating sides, that an average of not more than with Bible and Evangelical societies to adone half habitually resort to the sanctuary vance this spiritual work of God, and look where a pure gospel is preached. Are not to this Society for assistance; and friends these facts, reported by men who know in Northern Europe, particularly those in whereof they affirm by painful and labori- Russia where public preaching by foreignous investigation, most appalling ? Who ers except to foreigners is prohibited, join their claim in tones which no evangelical Experience has shown the happy adap- heart could willingly resist.

tation of colportage to this class of our pop- This Society also sustains solemn rela ulation. Are the people widely scattered? tions to the heathen world. The genera The colporteur is an itinerant and can progress of missions is inseparable fro out. Do they neglect the sanc- that of the mission press. It must go tuary ! He visits their firesides. Are hand in hand with preaching, schools and they ignorant? He carries them the means other means. Where American missions of instruction. Are they prejudiced? His exist, this Society's grants are made spirit and mission disarm prejudice. Are through their respective Missionary Boards, they careless? His address is personal who control the issues of their presses acand direct. Are they poor? He gives cording to their judgment of the wants of them a book without money and without the people, the grants of this Society being price. Are they intemperate? He has at applied solely to that portion of their issues hand the temperance pledge. Do their which accords with its catholic principles. ical mode of book and tract distribution. In the whole city is supplied, and the water not children neglect the Sabbath school ? He In this manner British christians have long leads them to it, or forms one for them. been co-operating, and Missionary, Bible Have they no Bible ! He supplies them. and Tract societies, uniting their energies

two thousand families in a year. What The Committee believe that no one ac one colporteur does for a single county, quainted with the facts will judge, that in one hundred are doing for a hundred others. Why should not every moral waste in should be appropriated less than \$6,000 for our land be thus visited, and the destitute Continental Europe and Western Asia; masses be thus brought under some of \$9,000 for India, northern and southern, those spiritual influences which bless the with Burmah and Siam, and \$5,000 for more favored portions of the land? Is it China and the Sandwich Islands-making too much to ask of those who are surfeited \$20,000 for foreign and pagan lands. They with the means of grace, that they should are constrained to state that the Society enable the Society to scatter some of the has now no means for paying a single dolcrumbs that fall from their tables, among lar of this amount. Its whole receipts the the hungering millions of our native-born current year have not equalled by nearly Baptist, in consequence of its limited means, process is decidedly encouraging to the commentary on the Bible, but has scarcely a them little more than that his name was is God's disposing the heart to himself; but

for conveying to all their abodes "the glo- the good work in which the Society is en- publisher.

some, with a special view to our Roman the books required by our colporteurs.

Catholic and other immigrant population?

But it may be said, if the denomination some to reach the Catholic and the formalist at their homes in Europe ? some for the Armenians, or for Northern or Southern In- ciety would be able to sell books at a cheapdia, or for China? Who among the thousands of Israel "is willing" thus "to con- any grounds to hope the denomination will secrate his service this day unto the

By order and in behalf of the Executive mittee of the American Tract Society.

R. S. Cook, JOHN TAPPAN, President.

For the Christian Reflector. Publication Society.

ADVANTAGES OF THE PROPOSED PLAN OVER

MESSRS. EDITORS,-The main object of this communication is, to show the advantages that would arise from the plan proposed for the adoption of the Publication Society, over the existing one. To some of these I briefly adverted in my first communication.

Were the plan proposed adopted, no de-

ository, depository agents, travelling agents, do those churches best acquainted with its clerks, nor moneys for the publication of merits decline in their contributions for its books, would be needed, as they would be superseded by the publisher patronized by the Society, and the denomination generally. Consequently, all moneys received into the treasury could be appropriated in the gratuitous distribution of religious publications, except what would be required for the annual report, postage, and the salary of the Secretary. The salary of the Secretary, however, would not be very large, as not more than one-third of his time would be required in his official duties. The publications for colporteurs and gratuitous distribution would be packed and forwarded by the publisher. to their respective destinations. All the churches and individuals interested in the gratuitous distribution of religious books and object of any particular interest to the stran expended in the gratuitous distribution of religious publications.

While n nopoly on the part of the Society throws bar- tiful beyond description, and needed only plan of operations.

up books so cheaply as can a publisher. A carries with it all the filth into the sea. citizens? Is it wise, is it safe, is it chris- \$10,000 the large expenditures for our is obliged to sustain itself in part by profits button business.

And has not God given his people means ted, would be benefited by the adoption of articles, besides the variegated turban, so 28:29, he said, in his old Bible the verse ing an action of the late war, an aged man not only can there be no enlargement of to do all that he requires? And may not the proposed plan: for, if I have not been tastefully worn by many. The under gar-read, 'Lo, I am with you alway,' meaning the consecration of our efforts and sub- misinformed, a publisher patronized by the stance for the salvation of men at home and denomination would sell books to colporteurs abroad be followed by his opening the win- at a discount at least of six per cent. greater behalf of the destitute native population is dows of heaven, and pouring out those than does the Publication Society. And I spiritual blessings without which our own might also add, the publications of the souls famish and millions must die eter- American Tract Society could be procured upon terms equally advantageous, as 'all its Shall not some contributions be made to publications are sold at cost; that is, at such the Society to support the large gratuitous prices, that the total receipts for such as are issue of Tracts and books for the destitute sold, shall equal the total expense of issuing on land and sea, which last year amounted them.' In fact, discounts are made 'to to about \$18,000? some, to supply destitute booksellers and agents who buy to sell again.' ministers and feeble churches with evangelical books? some to support the Society's day School Union can be obtained nearly, if more than 100 colporteurs and furnish not quite, as cheaply. And the publications them with books to give to the destitute? of these societies constitute a large share of

> ty a capital of fifty thousand dollars, the Soer rate. This is not disputed. But have we away since the Society was organized; and the churches exercise now scarcely as much liberality in its support as was exercised immediately after its formation. While a livelier interest has been awakened in behalf of the Society in some sections of the country than existed formerly, in others, the interest has subsided, if the contributions to the treasury are a safe criterion in this matter. For instance, in Philadelphia, where the claims of the Society are best known, the liberality of the churches in its support has diminished, according to the acknowledgfind no such diminution in the liberality on the part of the churches in Boston in the support of the Board of Foreign Missions known; nor, upon the part of the churches in New York in support of the American and Foreign Bible Society, where the claims of this institution are best known. Why

> I may hereafter endeavor to show that i would be better for the denomination at large, for the Publication Society to adop the plan proposed, than to retain the present certain of having, in less than five years, capital of fifty thousand dollars. In my ext, I may be espected to notice the reply of the Corresponding Secretary.

then, if the Publication Society promises to

ucceed upon its present system of operation,

September, 1845.

St. Pierre, Martinique.

The Botanic Garden is almost the only tracts, would forward their contributions to ger who may visit St. Pierre, though at pres the treasury, without being called upon by ent it is very little better than a ruin. Like an agent. There would be a strong induce- every part of the city, it is finely watered, ment for them to do this, in the fact, that and it needs only the aid of art and taste to all, or nearly all their donations would be make it all such a garden should be, and what it probably once was. The enclosure is not very extensive, and that part of it de-Another advantage hat would arise from voted to flowers contains not more than two the proposed change would be a wider dis- acres. I observed no rare plants; nothing tribution of our denominational works. that could not be found in many private garworks of Pædobaptists are found in all the grows wild and to a large size, climbing up great lawgiver, by the special directions of our own what is good, and reduce it at once principal book-stores in the country, our de- stone walls and making itself oftentimes nominational works are for sale in very few. quite a nuisance. Among the flowers two Hence, the system of operation upon the fountains rise, which are supplied with water part of the Publication Society ought to be from a cascade, at the farthest part of the before Migdol, by the Red Sea, shut in by doctrine. such as to remedy this evil. But is this the fact? It is not. If I have been correctly informed, the Publication Society is not will in length. This cascade is one of the formidable army of Egypt marching down on the properties of the wilderness on either hand, and the rolling waves of the Red Sea in front, and the formidable army of Egypt marching down on the properties of the wilderness on either hand, and the rolling waves of the Red Sea in front, and the formidable army of Egypt marching down on the properties of the wilderness on either hand, and the rolling waves of the Red Sea in front, and the formidable army of Egypt marching down on the properties of the wilderness on either hand, and the rolling waves of the Red Sea in front, and the formidable army of Egypt marching down on the properties of the wilderness on either hand, and the rolling waves of the Red Sea in front, and the formidable army of Egypt marching down on the properties of the red Sea in front, and the formidable army of Egypt marching down on the properties of the red Sea in front, and the properties of the properties willing to dispose of its publications to book-sellers upon terms that will justify them in falling some sixty or seventy feet into an their purchase, and that, consequently, our artificial basin of heavy stone work. The inational works must be excluded from greater part of the garden is on the side of a their stores. But if the Publication Society hill, and reminds one of the steeper parts of were to secure a publisher upon the plan Mt. Auburn. It is by a winding path that proposed, to issue our denominational works, the cascade is approached, and as you go up would exchange or sell them upon terms to it, you pass a perfect gem of a pond, in that would introduce them in all or nearly which are three little islands sustaining a all the principal book-stores of the land. I good variety of tropical trees. The water am aware that the Publication Society is which supplies the pond comes from the viaconstrained to monopolize the sale of its duct, over an artificial cascade, and then publications as far as possible, to secure through a grotte, also the creation of art. means to aid in its support. But if this mo- This little pond, viewed from above, is beauriers in the way of the dissemination of our few singing birds, and some swans drawing denominational works, through some of the a water nymph over its quiet bosom, to make

very strong objection against the existing One of the things peculiar to this city, is It may be said, the Publication Society in- which run up behind the city into the clouds, tends to scatter its publications mainly by are constantly wet at the summit with showcolporteurs. But the plan proposed for ers, and they send down streams that are re adoption by the Society would not interfere ceived at two points in reservoirs several in the least with this important and econom- hundred feet above the sea. From these, fact, it would promote it, as our colporteurs only gushes up at the fountain in the garden, would get their books upon terms more ad- and supplies every part of the house, but is vantageous to themselves than they do now. constantly murmuring along in the midst of Another advantage that would arise from the streets over the pavements, and impartthe proposed plan over the existing one, ing to the air a refreshing coolness. This lications. No publication society can get clean, as it runs rapidly down the streets, and

publisher issuing books for himself, would In the easterly part of the city, is a small save expense, where a publication society shallow, rocky stream, where fifty or more would not, and could not. A publication women may be seen almost every day, washsociety receiving into its treasury annually ing clothes. They stand in the stream, the several thousand dollars as donations, may upper half of their bodies entirely unincumsell books at a cheaper rate than may a pub- bered with a covering, and thresh the lisher, as does the American Tract Society. clothes on the large round stones, or laying a class who were quite illiterate. One risk of his life, plunged into the sea and a certain road, and his actually going in that But when a publication society, like the them down, beat them with stones. The

A Religious and Samiln Newspaper, ent destitution, while an open door exists niary as well as personal co-operation, or its publications at so low a rate as can a the streets are very cleanly in their appears stock. Another was complaining of the war, behaved well, and gained the love of all enough to show the knee. Huge ear-rings Christians or sinners!" wearer eight or ten and even fifteen dollars. In walking, they have a peculiar gait, throwing back the shoulders and swinging arms as if to balance the load on the of the New York Observer, that the German

head, whether they have one or not. presume is not improved by the influence prominent place in communications from Gerfectly understood, if at all, among the slaves, ment taken place in Germany. From one who live in this respect much like the end of the country to the other, the minds of concubinage, which is terminated at pleas-ure. There is no Protestant place of wor-licism. It would be difficult to enumerate all ship in the city, and the two Roman church- the pamphlets and all the journals which es are thinly attended on the Sabbath, have discussed the question now under dethough the city contains 25,000 inhabitants. bate. In Berlin, a new periodical paper eninferred from the great variety of color to defence of the free church in Germany, found be seen in the inhabitants, which from the in a few days six hundred subscribers. Not brown skin of the Frenchman shades almost only theological and philosophical subjects, imperceptibly into the jet and shining black but politics itself, are almost wholly forgotten of the native of Congo. Little boys of two for the discussion of Ronge and his friends. and three years of age run about entirely It is stated that the peasantry come in crowds naked, and you often meet nurses carrying into the cities of Silesia and Prussia, asking

little girls are never seen in this condition. ittle girls are never seen in this condition.

Martinique, like the other islands in the sensation. Such an interest has been unirange, is volcanic, and this city came near versally excited, even among the lowest being destroyed by the earthquake of Feb. classes of the people, by the religious schism. that time that hogsheads of sugar weighing is deeply interesting. Have we not strong 1000 to 1400 pounds, danced on the beach reasons to think that a door is to be opened as if they had been dry leaves stirred by the by it for the more efficient action of Bro. wind. Had the shock continued a few Oncken and his devoted companions, and seconds more, the city would have shared for the more ready reception of the pure the fate of Point Petra. As hurricanes are doctrines and ordinances of Christ's house? more frequent than eathquakes, the houses The grand defect in Luther's reformation are built of stone, which are pretty sure to was that he did not carry it far enough. He tumble down at a shaking of a minute's dura- left pedo-baptism as it was, and an avenue

though it produces sugar and some cotton. eradicated, can the reformation be complete. This island is free from the annoyance of flies, musquitoes, spiders, and the like, and one would think there ought to be some offset to hurricanes and earthquakes. It is certainly a great comfort to be rid of these intruders. As a general thing Providence has balanced the discomforts peculiar to every locality, and has fitted each with those things necessary to make them habitable; in the hot climate giving cotton for clothing, and fruits for diet, and in the cold, feeding the inhabitants with the more stimulating animal diet, and clothing them with wool. 'And God saw every thing that he had made, and behold it was very good.' MALLAH.

From Egypt to Canaan.

Religion is religion now, as it always has been; but the way of coming into the possession of it is-ah me! The people don't leave Egypt now as Israel did, and march to Pihahiroth, before Baal-zephon, and pitch

promised inheritance. Egypt to Canaan. When they leave Rame- their knees than by their labor in perusing a then over the River of Egypt, the Sihor, and Observation for such as follow: Bene orasse brook Besor, directly into Canaan, leaving est bene studuisse, PRAYER IS THE BEST the Red Sea to the right hand, and Mt. Si- STUDYING.' I hope my readers will find it nai so far, that they see not even the flash of so. - American Messenger. the way it is watered. The very high hills the lightning, nor hear the awful thunders

> 'And this way, my brother, they have bestowed so much labor on, that it has become passing from Egypt to Canaan.'

Alterations in the Bible.

[The American Messenger,-a valuable monthly paper

ing about 7,000 miles, he has paid for board, on the water, clung to it. The wind so lodging and horse-keeping, but \$2 62!

of this class thinks seriously of writing a brought him on board. He could inform tian, to leave these millions in their pres- own country. There must be more pecu- on the sale of books, it cannot afford to sell The female slaves that are usually met in his family had little desire to increase the Jack. He grew up on board that man-of- to God.—Cecil.

ance, and I presume are house servants. great alterations made in the Bible. Refer- the officers and men. He became an officer Their dress appears to consist of only two ring his hearers, for illustration, to Matt. of the sick and wounded department. Durment is very loose about the neck, and gen- that he would be with all his disciples in one state. He was all attention to the suffering erally ornamented with a narrow ruffle or way, i. e. with one denomination, which was edging, and over it is worn a calico skirt, his own! 'But now,' said he, 'they have rather narrow, and reaching to the ground, added an s to the word, making the Saviour so that in walking it is necessary to hold it say that he would be with them in all sorts great attention you have shown me, I give up with the hand, which they do, high of ways, and in all denominations, whether

Anti-Romanist Communities. We learn from the French correspondent

Catholic church, or rather the free church of ead, whether they have one or not.

The state of morals is bad enough, and I that country, will probably hold hereafter a many. 'Never indeed,' says the writer, 'since institution of marriage is very imper- the days of Luther, has so extensive a move-The free often live in a state of men are agitated, and the public attention is history. Reader, judge, if you can, of his ething of the state of morals may also be titled 'The Reformation,' and devoted to the them in this state astride their left hip, but eagerly for the pamphlets relating to the 1843. It was so violently shaken at The progress of the reformation under Ronge was left open for the return of multitudes to The best product of Martinique is coffee, the old mother. Never until this error is N. Y. Bap. Register.

The manner of Reading.

We should read correctly, but that is not lough. Some read over a book like a child looking for pictures; that is not the way "t read so as to be profited. We should read with diligence-give a

tendance to it-striving to improve and endeavoring to remember what we read. We should read with attention, laboring

understand what we read and thoroughly to

digest it.
We should read with reflection—think of what we read-ponder it-compare itweigh it-make our own observations-form our own conclusions. It is a good thing to take notes when we read, mark what is important, that we may refer to it as an occasion may require. We are not to take opin ions on trust, or because this or that man says so, but to examine and investigate for ourselves. Hence the necessity of reflection,

the Lord Jehovah-from Rameses to Suc- to practice. Especially should we do this in coth and Etham, through the wilderness, on reading religious authors and the Bible. They who do his will shall know of the

We should read with prayer. Prayer is them, in dread array, where, oh where, they we seek wisdom from the All-wise in humstill and see the salvation of the Lord, by a excellent work on the improvement of the newly created way, through the waters of the mind, which ought to be more read and great deep. Then on by Mt. Sinai, through studied and practised than it is, quotes from on the east side of Jordan; where the great lawgiver dies, in order for Joshua, the Captain General of God Almighty's host to lead more abundantly executed by the state of th tain General of God Almighty's host, to lead more abundantly encouraged by the testimothem through the midst of Jordan into the ny of those who have acknowledged from is the fulness of joy; no song is cheerful their own experience that sincere prayer was 'But now, brother Howell, the people no hindrance to their studies; they have have found out a much nigher way from gotten more knowledge sometimes upon ses, they march on by the Isthmus of Suez, variety of authors; and they have left this praise .- Robert Hall.

The Ways of Providence.

The following account is given by the to be a beautiful macadamized road, and Rev. Legh Richmond, as having been relatravellers now meet little or no difficulty in ted by a minister in a meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

A drunkard was one day staggering in drink on the brink of the sea. His little son by him three years of age, being very hungry, solicited him for something to eat. ablished by the American Tract Society,—in giving a port of Mr. Stebbins, employed by the Society as a colorteur in Teanessee, says:]

ty and the criminal cause of it, in a kind of rage occasioned by his intemperance and dention from ministers and Christians of every ration from ministers and Christians of every spair, hurled the little innocent into the sea evangelical denomination, and the hospitali- and made off with himself. The poor little ty of all classes of the population. In travel- sufferer, finding a floating plank by his side

wafted him and the plank into the sea. Besides the many intelligent and devoted A British man-of-war passing by disco

came under his care, nearly in a dying stranger, but he could not save his life.

addressed this kind young officer: you this only treasure that I am possessed of, (presenting him a Bible bearing the stamp of the British and Foreign Bible Society.) It was given me by a lady-has been th great comfort to me. Read it, and it will west on to confess the wickedness and profligacy of his life before the reception of his Bible; and among other enormities, how he cast his little son, three years old, into the

sea, because he cried to him for needed food The young officer inquired of him the feelings, to recognize in the dying old man his father, a dying penitent under his care; and judge of the feelings of the dying penitent, to find that the young stranger was his the sea; and had no idea but that he had immediately perished. A description of their The latter left the service and became a pious preacher of the gospel. On closing his story, the minister in the meeting of the Bible Society bowed to the Chairman and

The Armor of the Soul.

What are the truths which are to be used those great and solemn truths which concern a man as a rational and immortal being, and his relation to that incomprehensible One judge. In the present short and transitory state of being he is placed for a period of moral discipline. He has various duties which he is called upon to perform, and many responsibilities and means of usefulness which he is required to improve to the glory of God and the good of man; and he has committed to his care an immortal spirit, to be disciplined for the solemn realities of life which is to come. Through every step of this mortal pilgrimage, he is exposed to who is not only the witness of his conduct in every relation of life, before whom even his most secret desires and imaginations are open and are weighed in the balance of the sane tuary. Each day, as it hurries unheeded over him, is leading him with fearful rapidity to the grave; and after the short night of the grave, is that dread morning when the voice f the Eternal shall wake the dead-and ther there is the awful solemnity of the judgment of Him who cannot err-and then there is eternity. Were the solemn truth habitualpasses over us, affects our preparation for these dread realities—that each day, each hour, each act of life, each train of thought that is encouraged in the mind, has its part in advancing or retarding us in this mighty work, and has thus a bearing on our pros-pects for eternity—oh! how could the imguard it against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of this world, and spiritual wickedness in high places ! Such s the mighty import of having the loin girt about withtruth .- Abercrombie's Essays.

A Spring Morning.-How cheerfully do the little birds chirp and sing at the approa of the sun and the return of spring; as if their life had departed and returned with those glorious and comfortable beams. Thus the penitent and faithful soul is affected towards the enough to welcome him. O thou, who art the God of all consolation, make my heart sensible of the comforts of thy gracious presence, and let my mouth ever show forth the

EXPERIMENTAL PIETY.-Nothing is more easy than to say divinity by rote, and to discourse of spiritual matters from the tongue or pen of others; but to hear God speak it to the soul, and to feel the power of religion in ourselves, and to express it out of the truth of experience within, is both rare and hard. All that we feel not in religion, is only hypocrisy; and therefore the more we profess the more we sin. It will never be well with me, till in these greatest things I be careless of others, fearful only of God's and my own; till sound experience have really catechized my heart, and made me know God and my only to express it .- Ib.

REGENERATION AND CONVERSION MAY be distinguished from each other, though they cannot be separated. They may be distinministers on his field, there was to be found ered the plank and child, and a sailor, at the guished; as a man's being disposed to go in road, may be distinguished: for regeneration book in his house except a hymn-book, and Jack. They gave him the name of Poor conversion is the actual turning of the heart

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25. TERM3---\$2 per year; \$2,50 if unpaid within 3 months

BOSTON BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

The Boston Association held its thirty-fo anniversary, Wednesday and Thursday of last week, at North Randolph. To us of the metropalis, the attendance at this session was peculis ly pleasant, embracing as it did a delightful excursion into the country, the inhalation of its pure air, and the refreshing influences of forests and fields without-of hospitable friends and loaded tables within. To all, it was a session of unusua interest. For harmony and the manifestation of mutual confidence and love, it was an era in our associational history. Randolph is a populous and wealthy town, and the Baptist congregation embraces a fair proportion of means and influence. We were surprised to see so comse of worship, and one so tastefully and richly furnished. The large mahogany pulpit, and the elegantly painted, cushioned and carpeted pews, throw some of our city houses quite in the shade, and make absence from church altogether inex cusable in that highly favored neighborhood.

The meeting of the Association commenced as usual with devotional services. Scriptures were read by Rev. E. L. Taylor, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Sharp, and a serof great practical excellence and appropristeness was delivered by Rev. T. C. Tingley The discourse was founded on Psalm 51: 11,-Take not thy Holy Spirit from me,' and the the thence deduced was, 'The influence of the Spirit essential to the prosperity of the church.' We give the following brief statement of the leading points. 1, It is essential to a permanent, contro ling religious principle; 2, to mutual Christian love; 3, it is necessary to correct and cure our inordinate love of the world; 4, to imbue the church with the love of souls; 5, it is essential to the faithfulness and power of the ministry; 6, it is needed to impress on the hearts of God's people a sense of individual responsibility; 7, to preserve the churches from the encroachments of error: 8 to bless the churches with pure revivals of religion. All these points were illustrated with the most impressive facts and considerations. Whatever the times most demand that the churches should consider, was brought out in these variou ways. We trust the first impressions of the dis-course will not be soon effaced. After prayer by Rev. B. Putnam, the Association was organized Rev. Dr. Sharp was elected Moderator, Rev. Messi W. H. Shailer, and G. W. Bosworth, Clerks.

The letters were read in the afternoon, and the praise of the churches be it known, and remembered, that the reading of these forty letters ccupied but one howr and forty minutes! And ye they contained whatever it was important or des rable to communicate; though so very short, they were, evidently, long enough. Many of the churches have received no additions by baptism, and other but very few. The most favored church i that at Littleton. And in the dearth of revival intelligence we will give our readers some of the statements of their letter. Their present pastor, Rev. A. Haynes, was settled on the 1st of last April. Soon after there was an evident charge in the aspect of things. Christians began to confess their guilt, and to manifest a spirit of prayer. A new convert came to the church meeting before the first Sabbath in June, told what the Lord had done for her soul, and requested baptism. The baptism was administered, and God owned and blessed the ordinance to the awakening and conversion of others. They so found themselves in the midst of a precious revival, which continues till the present time. As often as every other Sabbath for sixteen weeks, there has been a baptism of one or more willing convert mber now received is sixteen. The letter states that the means for the promotion of the revival have been none other than ordinary gospel means; the plain exhibition of the truth from the pulpit, and 'warning every one night and day with tears.' This they regard as the gospel standard of means. One day in each month has been given by the church to fasting and prayer, tor has held a meeting every Monday

'evening for inquirers.

'One important evidence,' says the letter from this little church, 'of our revival being a genuine work of God, is an increased liberality in contributing for the spread of the gospel. For two or three years past we had contributed but very little for benevolent purposes, until the 1st Sabbath in last April, when we felt quite encouraged, having collected, at the concert of prayer for foreign missions, contributions to the amount of \$1,80. The 1st Sabbath in May we were still encouraged, for our collection amounted to \$2,11. The 1st Sabbath in June we were quite surprised, for the sum was \$3,40. The 1st Sabbath in July, it was \$8,25; the 1st in August, The 1st in this month we concluded to take a collection at the close of the afternoon serrice, so as to give all an opportunity of contribunted \$101,61.

We give this interesting statement, as an illustration of what may be done where 'the people have a mind to work.' It shows the contrast be-We hope it will provoke others to a like progress on the scale of Christian benevolence.

me changes in the pastoral relation. The church is now supplied by Mr. C. K. Colver; Rev. T. H. Lunt was succeeded in Littleton by Mr. Haynes; Rev. L. Holmes has left Canton and of all who heard him. settled in Groton; the vacancy at Reading has been filled by Rev. B. Knight, previously of by Rev. Mr. Richards, previously of New England village. Rev. Mr. Tingley has left West Cambridge for Canton, and is succeeded by Rev.

Three new churches were received into the -the East Boston church, the North church in Dorchester, and the church at Charlestown Neck. All the churches are supplied with nastors except Harvard Street, Second Newton. Needham and Dover, and East Dedham. The last two, if not three, are destitute because of their limited resources. Their pulpits are, however, generally supplied. We learn, from prithe churches in Framingham

From the statistical returns it is ascertained The total number of members is \$270. Last year the whole number was 8430, showing a decease of 160. Two new churches embramembers, were not represented. The exclusions of the last year were in many instances occa sioned by Millerism, from which the churches are now, generally, if not entirely free,

So brief and comprehensive were the epistles from the churches, that sufficient time was left for a sermon before the close of the afternoon session. This was delivered by Rev. Baron Stow, and it was one of his happiest and most useful In all things ye have proved you to be clear in this matter'-2 Cor. 7: 11, was the

good impressions thus produced, were confirmed and deepened by r. ther sermon in the evening from the Rev. Dr. Sharp, the text of which was from the Rev. Dr. Sharp, the text of which was Psalm 19: 12; 'Cleanse thou me from secret faults.' The evil of indulgence in secret sias was exhibited in a most lucid and impressive manner, and earnest, solemn appeals, to both Christians npenitent sinners, were made at the close. Seldom do public services, on similar occasions, leave so deep and delightful an impression as did the maternal asset

those of this anniversary.

A well attended and very interesting prayerclosed at about 1 o'clock P. M., was occupied with reports, and the reading and discussion of which the special attention of the churches is ipvited, are the following.

Having listened to the communications from the churches with mingled emotions of grief and shame, we feel constrained to return to the bodide for their speedy and thorough im-

within the former territory of this maternal asso-tors and churches with reference to this Society, and whose benefices are greatly needed by than formerly. At its first organization, in 1767,

1. Resolved, That while we regard with in-creased favor the efforts of our brethren for the evangelizing of our own country, we consider our foreign missions as entitled, at the present time, to special interest, and calling, in earnest tones, for our warmest sympathy, and most liberal con-tributions.

ributions.

2. Resolved, That we fully and cordially ap-rove the position of the Acting Board in their

churches which we represent to a just apprecia-tion of the claims of this enterprise, and to secure from them such an enlargement of liberality as the wants of the treasury imperatively demand.

These resolutions awakened a very deep interest, and were the occasion of many remarks, indicative of a most delightful harmony in the Association, with respect to the missionary cause and the operations of the Board. The first clause of the second resolution was proposed by Rev. Mr. Colver, who sustained it with remarks ex pressive of the pleasure he felt in now being able co-operate with his brethren, the kind and cordial feelings he cherished toward them, and his readiness to give them what assistance he might be able, in the right and honorable position they now occupy before the world. Messrs. Stow and Peck stated the facts with regard to the debt of the Board, the manner of their pecuniary operations, and their dependence on the churches generally, and especially on those of the Boston Association. Mr. P. was gratified with the amendment proposed by Bro. Colver, and asserted the entire unanimity and freedom of personal opinion and action with which the members of the Board adopted the letter to the Alabama Convention. Rev. Mr. Howe, of Hingham, could vote for the first resolution, but not for the other two. He vices with a prayer meeting; after which the inapproved what the Board had done, and rejoiced in it, but its connection with the Triennial Convention, in his view, involved it in a connection in Bolton. Text, Heb. 7: 25. Subject, Jesus with slaveholders and slavery. Mr. Crowell Christ a qualified Saviour. Divisions. 1. He spoke against adopting the amendment proposed by Mr. Colver. He was followed by Messrs, Parkhurst, Caldicott, Wait, Stow, Hague, and

3. He cheerfully engaged to discharge its ar-

The letters from the churches informed us of money' from the defenders of such a system as must unavoidably perish under aggravated guilt. that of slavery, in order to sustain it. His re-Rev. E. D. Very has left Watertown; this marks were made in the kindest spirit, but with received. After the collection for widows and much emphasis—correcting misrepresentations, orphans of deceased ministers, the Association was and awakening responsive feelings in the breasts organized by the choice of bro. O. Cunningly

Thus passed off a most agreeable and, we be- Carpenter, assistant clerk. A com Billerica; and that in Townsend has been filled

Thus passed on a more agreement was chosen, of which bro. O. Tracy
Billerica; and that in Townsend has been filled quently interspersing the exercises with hymns, Gardner Church was read, giving the Association chants, and anthems. Brethren returned to their homes with their social feelings strengthened and services were closed. The session was mostly their faith confirmed. The Association is to taken up in reading the annual epistles from the meet next year at Malden ; Rev. J. W. Parker is churches, and in remarks by bro. May that meeting be enlivened by glad news of resolutions presented in favor of Foreign Mis revival and prosperity, as well as peace, in the and the Northern Baptist Education Society. The churches!

of this distinguished jurist and venerated citizen, pockets. which we announced in our last, has been the and Medfield are likely to be made destitute very soon, by the resignation of their pastors. from both the pulpit and the press. Among others, the Rev. Dr. Sharp has delivered a discourse, at the present time with preaching and pastoral which has been published in the Mercantile Jour- labors. The Bolton church repor that the whole number of persons received to the nal. The following facts concerning Judge Story added by baptism; several of them, however, rechurches by baptism during the year is 71. may interest our readers generally. He was a side in Feltonville, and attend upon the preachnative of Marblehead, the son of a physician. ing of bro. Wakefield, of that village. But few He was remarkably studious at college, at which other additions by baptism were cing about 150 he graduated in his twentieth year. He was There are indications of good in a few of the young men, having in view the Christian minis- was broken, and the youth was sadly dealt with formerly a resident of Salem, and while living churches; some instances of recent conversions was only 32 years of age when Mr. Madison apand laborious writers that ever lived. Early in received the most injury from comeoutism of the of our generous brethren. There are some stulife he indulged in poetry and light literature. Garrison stamp, but it will live on and flourish, if dents here, whose education and support, while and we pass it by. As might be presumed, the

text from which he deduced a sermon on the importance of a high standard of morality in the distinguished for his kindness to the poor, and lars. church—a sermon rich in practical truths, pithily other moral excellences in the social relations, and pointedly expressed and illustrated. The worthy of his eminent talents and extensive learn-

WARREN ASSOCIATION.

[No one has sent us an account of the late session of this venerable body, but we find in the Providence Jour-nal a very interesting notice, not only of its session, but of its long and eventful history. We copy it, persuaded that our readers generally will be gratified to hear from the 'maternal association' of all the kindred bodies now existing in New England.]

The seventy-eighth anniversary of the Warren meeting was held at 6 o'clock, Thursday morning in the vestry. The session of this day, which Westerly, on the 10th and 11th instants. The accounts from the churches generally represented them as in a state of union among themselves, ports, and the resolutions first adopted, to enjoying peace in their councils, and advancing enjoying peace in their councils, and advancing in the conditions of permanent prosperity. While comparatively few were baptized during the year most of the congregations have been on the increase. Of the thirty-one churches composing we represent a solemn declaration of the Association, all are supplied with preaching our regret in view of their spiritual condition, and and all, with one or two exceptions, have regula pastors. Within the past few years, several Resolved, That we regard with deep con- church-edifices have been erected, and other present declession of vital piety in the and earnestly solicit their immediate ciation; and during the learnestly solicit their immediate ciation; and during the last year three beautiful churches, and earnestly solicit their immediate and prayerful attention to the subject.

2. Resolved, That whatever may be our opinions respecting the causes of this declension, we unanimously consider them as sinful in the sight of God, and deserving our profound abhorrence.

3. Resolved, That we recommend to the churches of this Association, that, by the diligent and persevering use of the drinely appointed means, they should endeavor to promote a right state of feeling among themselves, and to procure the teturn of the Holy Spirit, who has been ocriminally grieved and alienated, and whose gracious influences are therefore so generally withheld.

4. Resolved, That it be proposed to the churches to observe the second Wednesday of October next, dence Association was formed from churches

dence Association was formed from churches to observe the second Wednesday of October next, as a day of bumiliation, farture and prayer, with special reference to the review of true religion.

A resolution was passed recommending the claims of the Education Society to the churches, and remarks were made in support of it by Messrs. Caldicott, Colver, Sharp, and Peck. It whose affairs are now conducted without expense, late years, have been confined to fewer objects worthy young men preparing for the ministry.

The following resolutions were then read by the churches composing it were banded together.

The following resolutions were then read by the composition of t Bro. Miner, excepting the first clause of the sec- liberty of conscience and the right of private ond, which was afterwards accepted, having been judgment, arising from the union of church and proposed as an amendment.

State in the neighboring colonies. At first they petitioned the Colonial Legislatures, and after wards the members of the Colonial Congress, for the removal of the 'ministerial taxes' and some other civil disabilities to which members of the Baptist churches were at that time subjected. Many publications were issued by this body, in 2. Resolved, That we fully and cordially approve the position of the Acting Board in their answer to the interrogations from Alabama—that we have undiminished confidence in said Board, and are disposed to do our utmost to extricate them from the pecuniary embarrassments by which their operations are crippled, and to all them in their vigorous prosecution of an enterprise to which God has so largely set the seal of his approbation.

3. Resolved, That we will endeavor to awaken the churches which we represent to a just appreciation among churches of the same persuasion of the province of the same persuasion in New England and cleawhers. Many of the its earlier years, to advance the interests of reliin New England and elsewhere. Many of the objects originally contemplated have been accomplished; and by the formation of many collateral voluntary societies upon the principle of the division of labor, there now remains but little executive business for this Association to attend to, from year to year. Accordingly, much of the time at its annual meetings is spe

exercises, in social and public worship. The season just passed, was a gratifying illus-ration of the spirit of the gospel, in producing sentiments of Christian friendship, union of views singleness of object, benevolence in affection, and beneficence in action. It is to be hoped that the hospitality of the several churches of different ersuasions in Westerly, may have been compenated by the moral influence and the kind social sympathies awakened among them, by this gathering in their midst of those who came from different quarters to lay their contributions of piety

This Association convened at South Gardner, Sept. 10th, at 10 o'clock, and commenced its serothers, in favor of the amendment, which was finally adopted with the resolutions, one person only voting in the negative.

A. He has perfectly obeyed the just for the unjust, so that God can be just. 5. He has enough to make before leaving Boston. This communication, however, will possess little unjust, so that God can be just. 5. He has enough to make before leaving Boston. This communication, however, will possess little unjust, so that God can be just. 5. He has enough to make before leaving Boston. This communication, however, will possess little unjust, so that God can be just. 5. He has enough to make before leaving Boston. This communication, however, will possess little unjust, so that God can be just. 5. He has enough to prosper; for now that I am gone, I can would be said to prosper; for now only voting in the negative.

The remaining business of the session being unjust, so that God can be just. 5. He has entered heaven with his own blood, where he ever completed, the Moderator addressed the Associa- liveth to make intercession for his people. 6. He ways' of our Connecticut Zion. It affords me revered and sustained, and the preaching of the tion, giving a history of the movements in the has provided the means of salvation through the uting, and now we were not so much surprised at our collection, for we had become prepared to expect more than one dollar and eighty cents. This perfectly constitutional, and the objections and nation. 8. Heaven and eternal life are his, as judgment and vigor, and the consequence has Commend me, dear brother, to my old friends complaints, which have been made, entirely Mediator, to give to his disciples. 9. He is groundless and unreasonable. He also told us

Almighty to save. Inferences. 1. Christ is a worwhat his views are, and have been for years, on
thy Saviour. 2. The faithful Christian and the tween a church asleep and a church awake, and the subject of slavery, and expressed his conviction of our actual ability to what we do.

the subject of slavery, and expressed his conviction that we had regarded too little the claims of state. 3. Their obligations of gratitude and fiour brethren in bonds, and that we had better let dellty to their Lord are infinitely great. 4. All the missionary cause sink, than receive 'hush- who neglect to come unto God by Jesus Christ.

The sermon was of the right kind, and was well moderator; bro. G. W. Cate, clerk; bro. I. C. H. Lincoln, of nted to preach-Rev. N. Colver substitute. Boston, and bro. Leverett, of Cambridge, upon affecting statement relative to the present condi-

THE LATE JOSEPH STORY, LL. D.—The death only tears from the eyes but money from the There are ten churches, and a new interest at numerous eulogies and reflections Feltonville, in this Association, all of them occupinted him to the office of Judge of the Supreme The one at Princeton, now supplied for a short

several neighborhoods by brethren Carpenter, uals to supply Brown University with the means

Domestic Missions,) drew out remarks relative to a change in their doctrinal views. the good it has accomplished, its wants, and the im- The Hertford Baptist Association has just held portance of regular systematic contributions. The its anniversary with the church in Blo ne on the Sabbath called forth some cautions to Bro. Ives, of Suffield, presided. It was a devout, heeded. Interesting remarks were also made in tion were called upon to assist in the ordination ty, and publications. At 11 o'clock, bro. Piper, uate of Waterville College, and formerly a student at Newton. Some of the old ministers, aided

wal of pure religion.

Resolved, That we earnesly recommended to churches of this Association to assemble with ir whole households in their-place of worship Saturday, the 4th of Qett/gext and humble selves before the God of heaven, and unitedly

Remarks were make by the mover and others affecting. Many eyes were filled with tears, and the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ. all seemed to feel that such a day as proposed Eph. 3:8. was demanded and should be observed. Bro. down mine eyes, because they keep and efficient pastors. not thy law.' The subject was well-timed, and preachers.' The moderator made a few encourperienced in all the churches. Just as we were more heavenly than usual, the well known words, 'From whence doth this union arise;' and selland. general and powerful revival of religion, was evipreviously to and at the time of the associawho attended remember the precious season, the ons and hospitalities, and the prayers frequently and fervently for the out-pouring of God's in the vestry for a short season for the purpose of

session of the Wachusett Association is appointed to be held with the church in Templeton.

LETTER FROM REV R TURNRUIL

Hartford, Sept. 12th, 1845. DEAR BROTHER GRAVES,-Though not much the earth. ments, gathered from the 'high-ways and by- but all excellent, all efficient. Let the pulpit be very great pleasure to say that our denomination gospel, God's chosen instrumentality for the edifiin this State, since I left it six years ago, has cation of the church and the conv much improved, both in number Domestic missions are prosecuted with much of God unto salvation. feebler churches. Some new churches also have your own happiness and usefulness, both as a been formed, and quite a number of places of man, and as an editor of a Christian paper. worship erected. The ministry is distinguished, in my judgment, for its piety and efficiency. A ass of simple-hearted, self-denying mer I do not wish to see.

The Connecticut Literary Institution is on the advance. It is now free from debt, and supports itself. The trustees are erecting a new and spacious edifice, for the accommodation of the female department, which will go into operation as richly bound duodecimo volume, which has been soon as the building is finished, and suitable put into our hands, with the kind regards of the teachers are secured. It will be a great ornauthor. We do not remember the time when we ment to the village of Suffield, and a benefit to have sat down to an intellectual repast, served up the community generally. I had the pleasure of in better taste. We are not quite sure, however, attending the last anniversary of this Institution, but the gold within will be dimmed by the gold and was greatly pleased with the proof afforded without; and that the admiration of some rea of excellent scholarship, and tho College in this city. Three or four of them ume before us contains upwards of a hundred poems, on as great a variety of subjects, a porparts assigned them. It has often been a matter tion of which we have before seen, and others, we matter, at least in part. The young men in our a shepherd's son for gold, and the accitoo, is comparatively reasonable in this city; and who yield to temptation in the pursuit of ric Court. He has been one of the most industrious season by a licentiate from Newton Institution, has gratuitously, or at a merely nominal rate, by some poetry of the piece is very well sustained, but life he indulged in poetry and fight interactive.
But his principal writings have been in his profession, and they alone are so voluminous as to constitute a library of themselves.

In religion he was a Unitarian, but of what par-

objects was nearly four hundred and seventy dol- bers of the church under my care, and the rest are connected with brother Raymond's church.

In the evening there were sermons preached in Would it not be well for some generous individ-Thursday morning, prayer meetings in different pecially one so highly distinguished as Brown families were held. At 8 o'clock the Association
The influence at Trinity College is decidedly
again met, and the time from eight to eleven was
Episcopal, and I fear somewhat worldly. Yet it occupied in offering and discussing various reso- is but justice to say, that our young men there utions. The one in favor of the Massachusetts are treated with marked respect, and no undue Baptist Convention (the State organ of Home and means are brought to bear upon them, to produce

ministers against riding on this day, to and from their exchanges, which it was hoped would be ond day of meeting the members of the Associafavor of temperance, abolition, Publication Socie- of a young brother by the name of Knapp, a gradpropriate sermon from Mark 11: 22, which closed by one or two of the young ones, subjected him to forenoon services. At 1 o'clock the Associa- a most rigid examination, particularly in the doction again met, and after some other business the trines and discipline of the church. Bro. Ives following resolutions were offered by bro. Walk- gave the charge, and an excellent one it was. He earnestly exhorted the candidate to make the Whereas, the reports from our churches, with some exceptions, present the state of religion as distressingly low and alarming, therefore,

1. Resolved, That it is our duty to inquire prayerfully into the cause or causes why this heavy frown of Heaven rests uponhis people, and by repentance, prayer and fasting, humbly and earnestly seek of God the pardon of our sins, the removal of this heavy judgment, and the gracious out-pouring of the Holy Spirit in a general revival of pure religion.

2. Resolved, That we earnessly recommended to the shelvest of this Assessition of the property of the state of the state of the candicate to make the preaching of the gospel his principal business, to feed the flock of Christ, and prove himself a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. He particularly commended to his attention Dr. Emmons' two rules of eloquence, 'First, have something to say; and secondly, say it.' Our venerable Father Bentley of the development of the property of the property of the property of the candicate to make the preaching of the gospel his principal business, to feed the flock of Christ, and prove himself a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. He particularly commended to his attention Dr. Emmons' two rules of eloquence, 'First, have something to say; and secondly, say it.' Our venerable Father Bentlevian of the property of the property of the property of the property of the flow of the property of the flow of the flow of the property of the flow of the flow of the flow of the property of the flow of the presented the right hand of fellowship with much beauty and propriety. Rev. Mr. Atwell, of Canton, gave the charge to the church, in his brief, quaint, peculiar style. Your correspondent raise the imploring cry, 'Turn us again, O Lord preached the sermon, on the life, character and preaching of the apostle Paul, from the text Unto me who am less than the least of all saints on these resolutions, that were very solemn and is this grace given, that I should preach among

We have two or three vacant churches in this Richards, of the Boston Association, preached the closing sermon from Ps. 119: 136. 'Rivers of

The two churches in this city are very much unpression left that we needed more 'crying in the situation of all our sister churches in New chers.' The moderator made a few encouraging remarks, and after prayer, and just as the themselves,' and enjoy some measure of externa benediction was about to be pronounced, bro.

Lincoln poured forth from a full heart expressions of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expressions of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expressions of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expressions of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expressions of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expression of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expression of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expression of the full heart expression of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expression of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expression of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expression of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expression of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expression of love of gratified and forth from a full heart expression of love of gratified and gratified sions of love, of gratitude and of hope; of love to Both churches are free from debt, and have exthe Saviour and to his people, of gratitude for the cellent places of worship. The South church privileges with which he had been favored, and of hope that the reviving influences of the Holy Spirit then felt would be increased until a general and powerful work of grace should be experienced in all the church of the cause of foreign missions, and will bear their part in paying off the forty thousand dollar debt. By the way, why is it that New York has not ye separating with tender hearts and tearful eyes, and expressions, 'it is good be here,' there broke upon our ears, in music that seemed add ten thousand to the subscription of New Eng

Last Lord's day I had the pleasure of bantizing dom has that hymn been sung when it seemed to have more meaning in it. Thus closed one of the most refreshing and encouraging association meetings I ever attended. The heavenly breeze that was experienced, drawing heart to heart, and bringing out fervent aspirations to Heaven for a gation lined the banks, from which arose to heaven the voice of melody and praise, which dently in answer to prayer, special prayers offered seemed sweeter by far than that we ordinarily previously to and at the time of the associa-tion meeting for such a blessing. Long will all The candidates were calm and self-possessed good arrangements, the cordial reception, the ample accommodations, the acceptable singing of God upon all the services. May the South Gardner church, pastor and people be about 100 cm. and people be about 10 'peace within and peace without.' How touch Gord upon all the services. May the South Gardner church, pastor and people, be abundantly ing and beautiful the rite of baptism when prope towarded by our heavenly Pather for their kind by administered! How well fitted to awe to be supported by the services of the services. careless, and inspire Christians with sacred joy

I have filled my sheet, but have not said irit upon that place be soon answered. I liked word of dear Massachusetts, and especially of to have forgotten to mention that by request of Boston, "the greenest spot on earth," according Mrs. O'Brien of Boston, the females held a meeting in the vestry for a short season for the purpose of adoption I hail with heartfelt pleasure. Dear stirring up a missionary spirit, which was of great interest. Scrunons were preached Tuesday and Wednesday evenings previous and after the Association, to attentive congruentian. vectorings previous and after the Asso-ciation, to attentive congregations. The next session of the Wachusett Association is appoint-besides, intelligent and sufficiently refined. But I cannot forget Boston, and that precious circle of noble spirits with whom I was wont to take sweet counsel, and whom I learned to love with a deep and tender affection. If others find fault with them, for apparent exclusiveness, I never will. For a more generous set of men never walked

and efficiency. will prove 'the power of God and the wisdon

been, a considerable accession of strength to the and associates, and accept my best wishes for Yours fraternally, ROBERT TURNBULL

A NEW VOLUME OF POETRY.

THE BROKEN VOW, AND OTHER POEMS. By AMAND M. EDMOND. Boston: Gould, Kendall & Lincol 1845.

Such is the title of an elegantly printed and

excellent scholarship, and thorough mental will be exhausted, rather upon the casket, than aing. The speaking was little inferior to the gem that fills it. what is ordinarily heard at our college commence- Mrs. Edmond is not a stranger to our readers ments. By the way, speaking of college com- First Amanda, then A. M. C. and more recently mencements, I was greatly surprised to find so her wedded name, are the signatures over which many Baptist young men in attendance at Trinity her contributions have been published. The volof surprise and regret to many of us, that the presume, are now for the first time published. number of Baptist students at Brown University The poem from which the volume is named, is was so much smaller than might naturally be ex- the longest in the book. It is written in the bal pected; but here I discovered the solution of this lad style, and purports to portray the cravings of mination who are preparing for the ministry, manner in which he fell npon an old man in a are generally poor, and are hence compelled to cave, who promised to reveal to him exhaustless cute their studies, as they best can. It so treasures, upon certain conditions, to which was happens that the founders of the college here annexed a row, the breaking of which was to be made provision for the gratuitous education of followed with all imaginary sufferings. The vow try. This applies not only to Episcopal students, in the land of hobgoblins and fiendish spirits, but to those of other denominations. Boarding, indeed several of the young men are boarded are sure to make themselves wretched. The

which it would be better for the fame of the author had they been omitted We might instance the piece entitled 'Washing Day,' as wished to show us, that it is in her power some-

ability, and some of the poems bear the Two or three of the stanzas are not excelled by perfectly severed.

Two or three of the stanzas are not excelled by any thing in the volume. The same is true of 'The Young Swiss Minstrel.'

There is but little in the poetry of Mrs. E. to startle the reader. She rarely astonishes by the boldness of her conceptions, or the strength of her imagery. Her verse is smooth and mellifluous, usually correct in rhythm, and delicate in expression. She has the sensibilities and perceptions of a true poet, and with due attention to the muses, and a little more care in perfecting her verse, Mrs. E. may place hegself in the foremost rank of the poetesses of her cbuntry.

Mrs. Edmond has evidently read a good deal of poetry, and in some instances has copied, rather

Mrs. Edmond has evidently read a good deal of poetry, and in some instances has copied, rather too closely, for her own fame, the hue and coloring of the authors she has read. We do not know that Mrs. E. ever read 'Lochiel's Warning,' by Campbell, but the piece, 'We've conquered America,' leads us strongly to suspect it. It detracts from the freshness of a piece of poetry, when it bears too obviously the lineaments of another production.

We shall be pardoned for suggesting, that such contractions as 'mong,' 'neath,' &c., are unworthy of so good a writer as Mrs. E. Also that the repetition of a sentence in the same line of a poem, especially in the first line, as noticed in the pieces on pages 87, 90, 125, 156, 206, 244, 260 290, 307, 312, is in bad taste. No additional force is given to the line, while such a repetition indicates a defect in the skill of the poet. Her genius should have avoided such blemishes. Perhaps too, in after years, Mrs. E. will prefer stream to streamlet, flower to floweret, leaf to leaflet, &c., the example of Mrs. Sigourney to the contrary notwithstanding.

We honor the feelings which prompted Mrs. E. to dedicate her volume to her venerable grandfather, Des. Elijsh Corey. To us, the dedication of the south of the main question was decided that it was 'inexpedient and highly improper for Bishops Soule and Andrew to previous the main question was decided that it was 'inexpedient and highly improper for Bishops Soule and Andrew to previous decided that it was 'inexpedient and highly improper for Bishops Soule and Andrew to previous decided that it was 'inexpedient and highly improper for Bishops Soule and Andrew to previous decided that it was 'inexpedient and highly improper for Bishops Soule and Andrew to previous decided that it was 'inexpedient and highly improper for Bishops Soule and Andrew to previous decided that it was 'inexpedient and highly improper for Bishops Soule and Andrew to previous decided that it was 'inexpedient and highly improper for Bishops Soule and Andrew to pre

to dedicate her volume to her venerable grandfather, Dea. Elijah Corey. To us, the dedication s far more impressive than it would have been had the offering been made to a name of higher

We should have mentioned before, that the we should have mentioned south a portrait of the author, which hardly does her justice, and several and therefrom to learn of the prosperity of Zion and therefrom to learn of the prosperity of zone steel engravings. 'Cupids mourning over a broken lyre,' facing the 'Stanzas to Margaret M.

Davidson,' is very beautiful in design, and elefrom the Dublin Baptist Association, I send you

We subjoin for the gratification of our readers, ance of our sincere pleasure that she has been from abroad, the annual sermon was del permitted to add to our literature a volume, containing so much to praise, and so little to cen-

Return to my bosom, beloved one, return ! My heart for thy presence hath ceased not to yearn, Mine eyes for thy coming are dim with their strain, And mine ear hath grown weary with waiting in vain

Return to my bosom,-the toils of the day, Its cares and its sorrows are passing away; The last golden sunbeam has faded and gone

And the shadows of even are fast stealing on Return to my bosom,-lo, yonder afar There shines in the heaven a beautiful star; But ah! not a charm in its lustre I see,

For the star of my home hath not risen on me. Return to my bosom,-return to the rest. Thou often hast whispered, thou lo As sweetly and purely I set on thy brow A seal of affection that lingereth now.

Return to my bosom,-my heart is thine own : In youth thou hast won it, and round it hast thrown A spell that shall linger till life's latest breath, More sacred than friendship, and stronger than death

Return to my bosom,-O, tarry not long, My heart for thy presence is pining in song ; me, haste thee to gladden thy sorrowing dove. Return to thy chosen, return to thy love!

CHRISTIAN HOPE.

O, bliesful hope! O, hope divine, Of resurrection from the tomb,—
That God will ope these eyes of mine,
Though death may seal them now in gloom.

What though this mortal part decay Within the mouldering arms of earth; Unscathed the soul shall wing its way, Up to the land that gave it birth.

The sod that o'er me lies must break The grave must wide her portals fling This dust inanimate awake, And rise to meet its Judge and King.

Life is not here our only life, And death is not for ever death. Pass on, pass on, thou angel, Time

Thanks be to God, though sin and strife

And bear my destined years away; My spirit longs for life sublime, Released from sin, and earth, and clay. I care not, Time, how swift thy flight,

Approved be an engagement of in their moments brief, aright For every rose I cherish here Thou crushest 'neath thy ruthless feet, Faith sees a flower above appear In bloom more beautiful, more sweet !

For every broken earthly tie, And wreck of friendship's altar riven There is a union formed on high, A more enduring shrine in heaven.

Though often here my aching head

On thorny pillow finds repose, There shall a blissful couch be spread, Ail undisturbed by mortal w Immortal life, immortal bliss,

Vhose prospect, in a world like this, My longing soul with joy o'erwhelms My bark hath all her canvass furled Though stormy billows wildly roll; The day-star of that glorious world Cheers sweetly on my steadfast soul

Your faster flight, my sooner heaven

BISHOP SOULE'S SERVICES DECLINER.

A very exciting and significant event took place hardly in keeping with the chaste and dignified in the meeting of the Ohio Conference of the character of its associates. We are at less to Methodist church. Bushop Soule, of the Southern conceive how a gentle lady could have penned Conference, by invitation of Bishop Hamline, took the last line of the second verse. We can readily excuse the introduction of the piece, however, on the supposition, that our fair author merely a resolution that 'although the Methodist Episcopal church will treat the Bishops of the church times to be playful, as well as serious, in her South with due courtesy and respect, yet it would be, in the estimation of this conference, in As a whole, we have read the book with almost expedient and highly improper for them to preside unmingled pleasure and satisfaction. There is not a piece in the volume which does not display that he should not leave the chair except by the instigation of Bishop Hamline, who had invited marks of a high order of excellence. We might notice, 'When is the time to die,' which was could not put. Such a storm followed as soon inoriginally published in this paper, as a superior duced him to offer the chair to Bishop Hamlins. poem, and in our judgment the best in the volume. Similar praise is due to the piece, 'To a and several others declined, but at length the blighted oak,' and, 'If a man die shall he live chair was taken by James Quinn. A debate folagain.' The stanzas to the memory of Margaret lowed, which the chairman could but ill control, M. Davidson are for the most part very beautiful. so that shortly Bishop Hamline was obliged to We only regretted in reading the piece, that our take the chair himself. The sequel we give in attention was drawn away from the sweet poetess whose loss she deplores, to a dissertation on the fleeting fame and sensitive sufferings of the how much more have Southern Methodists! Neve children of song. 'Garce Darling' is very fine. were ecclesiastical relations more certainly and

New Sampshire Department.

DUBLIN ASSOCIATION

MESSRS. EDITORS,-It is with pleasure that I the following brief sketch.

This body held its annual session with the Bapthe following pieces, not more for their poetic ex- tiet church at East Washington, on the 3d and cellence, than for the warm expression of conju- 4th insts. It was organized by making choice of gal affection which breathes through the one, Bro. J. Peacock, Moderator, Bro. C. Sawyer, and the blessedness of Christian hope portrayed in the other; with our best wishes for the happiness and success of the gifted author, and an assur-and the usual invitation given to visiting brethren Bro. Mark Carpenter, from Ps. 137: 6, 7.

In the afternoon, the epistles from the several churches were read, giving the following account. Baptisms, 15; dismissions, 41; additions by letter, 27; exclusions, 32; died, 27; restored, 2; dropped, 1; total, 1310. Decreased during the past year, 46. Committees were appointed on the various benevolent enterprises of the day.

The business of the Association was then sue pended to attend to devotional services. audience listened to a sermon by Bro. H. Tonkin. from Mark 14: 8. In the evening, a sermon was elivered by Bro. J. M. Chick, from Matt. 5: 48. Thursday forenoon the committees reported, and their reports were adopted. Resolutions were also presented and discussed. The business of the Association being finished, they adjourned to meet at Troy, the first Wednesday in September

The cent-a-week system has been adopted by ost of the churches, and more money raised for enevolent purposes, we believe, than previo The session was harmonious throughout, and the hearts of the brethren were cheered and encour aged.

SALISBURY ASSOCIATION.

The annual session was held at Warner, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 17th and 18th insts. The Ministers' and Deacons' Meeting was held on Tuesday preceding, the exerci which were pleasant, and, we trust, profitable. Sermon in the evening by Bro. Peace

The Association was organized Wednesday, by hoosing Bro. John M. Chick, Moderator, Bro. Nathan W. Smith, Clerk, and Dea. Abraham Prescott, Treasurer. After the appointment of several committees, the annual sermon was de-livered by Bro. N. W. Smith, from Matt. 17: 21. 'Howbeit, this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting.' The subject presented was, 'fasting as a religious duty; which was acceptable to God, and intimately connected with the bestow-ment of his special favor.' The speaker noticed numerous instances recorded in the Old Testament where God commanded the people to fast, and followed the same with a bleming-as on extraordinary occasions, and in times of great ems gency; in times of judgments and threatened aslamities. Individuals, and those too most distinguished for their piety, have observed this duty, Moses, Esther, David and Nehemiah.

Fasting is enjoined as a duty in the New Testament. Christ, in leaving us a perfect pattern, fasted, and gave special directions to others how to fast. He does not say how often, or on what occasions, this duty should be performed, but leaves it to be determined by circumstances, of the providence of God. In the test, it is recognized as a religious duty, and one that was indispensable-'Howbeit, this kind goeth not out but by fasting and prayer.' Primitive Christians, who must have been correctly instructed in this matter, often fasted as a religious duty. When Cornelius fasted, Peter was sent to him; it was at a time of fasting when the Holy Ghost said, separate unto me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them.' And when they sent them forth, or ordained elders in every church, it was not without fasting. The saffy said he 'was in fastings often.' Neander says, 'although the first Christians did not by any means retire from the business of life, yet they were accustomed to devote many separate entirely to the examination of their own hearts, and pouring them out before God, while they dedicated their life anew to him, with uninterrupted prayers, in order that they might again return to their occupations, with a renovated real and serithe

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or what does it require at our hands? 1. Absti-so we hope that we shall hereafter read of the nence from food, and from all animal gratifica-acts of the Meredith Association as well as of tions, so far, at least, as they might in any way its resolutions. disturb or impede the soul in its devotions. 2.

We must humble ourselves, each of us, before humble ourselves on account of the sins of the as they left the place to repair to their homes. church or nation. Repentance and humility must begin with ourselves. There may be a kind of general sorrow, and deprecation of the judgments of God; but it may not carry home to the heart a deep and humbling sense of our individual guilt, destroy our leve of sin, or work the least reformation in our lives. 3. We should heartily la-ment and hewail the sins of others, especially those sins whereby the wrath of God has been enkindled against us, and his wonted acts of kindness withheld from us. Jeremiah wept for the sins of his people, and David mourned over the transgressions of others; and Ezra grieves as he bewails the iniquities of the people on a day of fasting and humiliation. 4. We must sincerely deprecate the displeasure of God, and humbly be turned away from us. 5. We must break of our sins by righteousness, and our iniquities by turning unto the Lord. Concluding remarks. 1. Does not the present state of Zion call for the rvance of this duty? 2. If so, the word of God affords an abundant encouragement to fast before the Lord and call upon his hely name.

The discourse was timely, and presented many profitable suggestions in connection with the low state of religion in the churches. The letters reported but very few additions; there has been no

To which the editor of the Vermont Observer reliances where the failt was oftener to be attributed to the efforts of a few restless, disaffected apprits, who might appropriately be called minister-movers; who made it their business to move ministers. When they had succeeded in sending away one minister, they would begin on his successor, and as carry on their work. Instead of laying before their minister what they supposed his failings, they would report them from one to another, and speak disparagingly of him and his usefulness, and create a disaffection. He had known of several churches which had lost the labors of a number of pastors, through the influence of two or three—a large majority had yielded, to keep peace with a small minority, which was entirely wrong. A fuithful minister must expect to witness some disaffection, he cannot do his duty and have it otherwise; but he thought the scale ought to be turned, and instead of the ministers moving to please those few disaffected ones, that they should move, and go from place to place, until they become satisfied with moving. Box. Reminigtion referred to two instances where churches had dismissed faithful pastors, with the hope that some one else would do better—but they had beth acknowledged to him that they did wrong, and had suffered on account of it. Box. Carpenter followed, and showed the process by which were frequent, were unusually interesting, and it is hoped a good religious impression was made on many hearts.

MEREDITH BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

MESERS. ENTORS.—Presuming that some one class on which we did not hear.

The session was characterized by harmony and the short of the annual gatherings at our descriptions of the more and the standard there, and then indices the followed, and showed the process by which were frequent, were unusually interesting, and it is hoped a good religious impression was made on many hearts.

MEREDITH BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

MESERS. ENTORS.—Presuming that some one class on which we did not hear.

The session was characterize fault was chargeable upon the minister, in seeking a change for a more pleasant or lucrative sit-uation; but it was oftener to be attributed to the

come to the kingdom for such a time as this?'

of the churches have suffered loss. How long appear determined to 'go ahead.' will this gloomy state of things continue? When will it pass away, and be succeeded by those

On the second day of the session, a sermon, On the second day of the session, a sermon, full of important facts and rich in weighty arguments, was preached by the Moderator, Prof. Smith, of New Hampton. It was founded upon Mark 16: 15, 16 and Luke 12: 48, and was designed to illustrate, and impress upon our minds, this sentiment, viry that there is heine devolved. this sentiment, viz: 'that there is being devolved devising liberal things. upon the Christians of this country, and others who speak the English language, a greater

do good, and were it not for the difficulty of giving a faithful outline of it in a brief space, your
readers should be furnished with one for their

A SUBSCRIBER. gratification and instruction.

and during the session, on Sabbath schools, on the cent-a-week system of raising funds, on periodical seasons of prayer, and on Home and Foreign in reference to the low state of religion in the de-

ousness, and with renewed powers of sanctification. These days of holy devotion, days of prayer and penitence, which individual Christians appointed for themselves, according to their individual necessities, were often a kind of fast days. In order that their sensual feelings might less distance on the sensitive and injure the occupations of the hart in its holy contemplations; they were accustomed on these days to limit their corporeal wants more than usual, or to fast enlirely.

Having showed that fasting is a religious duty, the speaker proceeded to answer the enquiry, "What is an acceptable fast in the sight of Godor what does it require at our hands?" I. Abstimence from food, and from all animal gratifications of the Missions. Those on the last-mentioned subjects tisn heart, "O Lord, revive thy work," throughout our land.

Important their corporation of the missionary enterprise. The noble decision of the Board in reference to the Alabama resolutions of the Board in reference to the Alabama resolutions that their corporation will be held at Jaffrey, on Tuesday, the 21st of Oct. Further notice next week.

The great demand of the age lies in frequent and loud protestations of attachment to some section or party, and as violent attacks on others. New York: R. Carter. 1845.

LETTERS AND MEMOIRS OF JOHN NEWTON. New York: Router 1845.

This volume is one of rate biographical and religious interest. Its perusal would instruct and spratify every Christian, and especially Christian, and especially Christian our favor by changing faces in different to Mr. Mayon. The resolution of the missionary and any top the decision of the missionary enterprise. The noble decision of the abused. Otherwise denominations, however, treated me better. I met many of the most worthy clergy and laity at a breakfast of "or trolls, "an and heggs." and was invited to speak before the British and

God, on account of our personal sins. This is was a plain, practical discourse, well adapted to true of private fasting, and equally so when we

THE GOSPEL MUST CORRECT THE EVIL.

So say many who have no desire to see the to all direct effort, they make this plea as an excuse for doing nothing. There are others, do less, who sincerely believe the truth embraced in this general remark, but fail in making a particular application; and without this we have I ttle reason to hope for any favorable results. This very. The remark is still heard, 'the gospel must prrect the evil'-'preach the gospel.' well, and has not the gospel been preached for scores of years-and yet the evil has been on the while it may be said the gospel has been preached, its truths have not been exhibited and applied, as touching this particular sin. This point is very clearly illustrated in the two extracts below, the first from the Baptist Recorder:

We regard the gospel as the remedy, and we may add the only remedy of all earth's evils. Away with all other expedients! Mere attempts they are to make the clock go right, by moving hither and thither the hands, while the internal machinery is all in disorder! No. Take off the clock-face—lay bare the wheels and weights ported but very few additions; there has been no revival within the bounds of the Association during the year; a solemn fact, which should affect every heart. In the afternoon, Bro. Carpenter, of New London, preached from Ezek. 33: 11. 'Why will ye die?' and presented many solemn dissuasives from pursuing the way of death. Bro. Hodge preached in the evening from Lam. 1: 12. 'It is nothing to you,' &c., and considered the peculiar nature of the sufferings of Christ, and then very feelingly expostulated with the characters addressed in the text.

Thursday morning the committees reported, and several resolutions were adopted. Among them was one approving the decision of the 'Acting Board of Foreign Missions,' and pledging them our prayers and contributions; and another disproving the frequent removal of ministers. Bro. E. E. Cummings made some very forcible remarks in support of the last, which we wish we were able to lay before all our readers. He said no doubt there were instances where the fault was chargable upon the minister, in seeking a change for a more pleasant or lucrative site of the suffer of the Vermont Observer and thither the heards in discisery in a discisery in a discisery in a disciser. No. Take off the clock-face—lay hare the wheels and weights—oursel, pay hare the wheels and weights—oursel, lock-face—lay hare the wheels and weights—oursel, lock-face—lay hare the wheels and weights—oursel, pay hare the wheels and weights—oursel, lock-face—lay hare the wheels and then set no duck, no bungler, on the work, but a real clock-face—lay hare, well skilled and true. It is doce, you will have no touble. The hands will move regularly, beautifully, and always tell you then tuth. So we say of the evil on the face occiety. If you would correct the outward world,

To which the editor of the Vermont Observ

TEMPERANCE CONVENTIONS .- We under-The subject deduced from these words was the stand the County Temperance Conventions which have been held, have generally been well attendtext, and the members of the visible church on earth; and the analogy was traced in several at Kingston; good resolutions were eloquently discovered and detail. discussed and adopted. The Epping 'Brass Band,' The latters from the churches presented nothing of special interest. One sad feature characteristics of the meeting exerted a salutary influence. ng or special interest. One sad feature characterized them all—a dearth of revival intelligence.

None of the churches have enjoyed a revival dursherville, and though not numerously attended ing the past year; scarcely any conversions have cocurred; but few have been baptized, and most

SCHOOLS OF IMMORALITY .- By information beavenly revival-seasons which were formerly enjoyed? Is it not time to search and try our ways, and turn again unto the Lord? The brethren of ters are schools of immorality; and that their the Association felt that it was, and hence, after baneful influence should be deprecated by every the letters were read, a season was spent in sol-emn humiliation and prayer before the Lord. And it was truly an affecting and a melting time. And very timely and appropriate was the discourse, which soon followed, by Bro. Fuller, while intemperance, blacklegs, &c., bore off the agent of the Am. Bap. Home Mission Society, on the importance and means of a revival, from the places, but we believe it unnecessary, as public opinion will demand these nuisances to be abated.

amount of responsibility in reference to giving the gospel to the heathen, than upon any other portions of the human family.'

Lost.—Some time in the month of think, a department in the Christian Reflector, entitled, 'The School-Master.' Whoever will receive a The sermon was exceedingly well calculated to turn said department to the paper will receive a

A number of important resolutions were adopt-

gratify every Christian, and especially Christian We know nothing unfavorable to Mr. Magoor

not trained for their profession. The views of the whole subject, at least till other and the mos this book are eminently judicious and philosophi- authentic testimony shall appear. and its counsels such as every woman in the land, | Cassius M. Clay.-From letters which this be she mother or daughter, should carefully read and weigh. It is a perfect encyclopædia of domesof Cincinnati and to the editors of the ivew 10 in tic economy. It ought to be a text-book in young ladies' schools. For what should ladies be educated, if not for their 'profession?' There are yet great mistakes abroad respecting female educated.

library should be destitute of the standard works sentiments and passages occur in his letter to the settiments and passages occur in his letter to the cincinnatians.

The most eminent ministers have testified to the great benefit they have received from the perusal of one and another of these excellent works. The editor has prefixed to them an original essay on the 'Dignity and Importance of the Preacher's Work.' A part of this essay he gave to the public some time since in the Christian Review. All these works united, on the character and duties of a good and true minister of Jesus Christ, fill a handsome duodecimo of 468 pages. The book

LONDON ANNIVERSARIES AND REV. E. L. MAGOON.—Mr. Magoon has published a reply, in the Religious Herald, to the criticisms and contradictions of the Montreal Register, and has requested us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to give the same a place in our colusted us to the ppressed.

Though overpowered by numbers, I would briefly remark, that my banner, 'God and Liberty,' will never be struck.

Though overpowered by numbers, I have the same unconquerable will and defiant spirit, as though the day had not gone against me. It is for those who fight for the wrong, to despair in defeat. ns. Its length will hardly allow us to do so, and as much of it is irrelevant to the points in dispute, we must beg leave to present our readers lected to bring down his ticket to the contempti-He declares positively that he went to the meeting general remarks in explanation.

In general remarks in explanation.

Knowing that the English Baptista were prejudiced against the land where God has cast my lot, I governed myself accordingly. A whole year had passed away abroad before I spoke to a Baptist in my own tongue. Returning from the continent, I learned that Dr. Sharp has been served to that place. Bro. C. has heretofore labored usefully as an evangelist. It was then I called on Dr. Hoby, but not until had finished preaching at night, so as to prevent the pass of invitation to the public. This was the first and only letter of introduction I presented to Baptists. They never were troubled by my intrusions. He knows very well, and so does Dr. Sharp, that I had only to be recreased to my be broaded on the tity, which he had sustained for the last eight years.

We stated in our paper of last week, that the Rev. Joseph Ballann, of Lowell, had recluded to Baptists. They necessary were were troubled by my intrusions. He knows very well, and so does Dr. Sharp, that I had only to be recreased to the public as an example in the newspapers shall, with few exceptions, refrain from publishing about it.

In Poland there is great distress among the port, and great rebellion of the peasantry.

It was then I called on Dr. Hoby, but not until he had sustained for the public and that the newspapers shall, with few exceptions, refrain from publishing about it.

In Poland there is great distress among the port, and the removed to that place. Bro. C. has heretofore labored usefully as an evangelist.

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In Poland there is great distress among the public and that the newspapers shall, with few exceptions, refrain from publishing about it.

isters. The Rev. Richard Cecil, one of the We have held him in high esteem, and would by best of men and pithiest of writers, wrote the memoirs. A bandsome volume, 380 pp. 8vo For sale cheap by Gould, Kendall & Lincoln.

Selections from the Writings of Bishop Hall. Edited by A. Huntington Clapp. An-HALL. Edited by A. Huntington Clapp. Andover: Allen, Morrill & Wardwell. 1845.

We have perused several pages of these selection in the Boston Atlas, has referred to Mr. Me state tions with uncommon interest. The style is anti-quated, but terse, sententious and pointed. The thoughts are among the richest and best—emihently experimental, scriptural and suggestive.

Indeed, we hazard nothing in saying that this is
a book of rare excellence—a book that will
weigh down a dozen equally large volumes of the
tweak dilutions of religion-made-easy, to which
the present age is giving birth. It is handsomely
printed—333 pp. 16mo. For sale by Gould, Kendall & Lincoln.

in that paper of Saturday last. He calls them all
palpable misstatements; he even quotes and disputes then separately. He says that he has attended many meetings in Exeter Hall, and never
one that did not commence with prayer. He positively affirms that Mr. M. never saw a buttle of
brown sherry on any table at any public meeting;
that it is always the custom to have a decanter of
fittered toast and water on the table, and nothing
else. Of his other denials we need not speak. else. Of his other denials we need not speak A TREATISE ON DOMESTIC ECONOMY, for the use of Young Ladies at Home and at School. By Miss CATHARINE E. BERCHER. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1845.

This admirable, practical and scientific work originated in the author's observation of the deplorable sufferings of multitudes of young wives and mothers, from the combined influence of poor better than the combined inf health, poor domestics, and a defective domestic education. It is based on the fact that young girls, especially in the more wealthy classes, are cheerfully accede, while we beg leave to dismiss

of a compromise between him and his enemi-THE PREACHER AND PASTOR, by Fenelon, Herbert, Baxter, Campbell. Edited by Professor Edward A. Park. Andover: Allen, Morrill and Wardwell. 1845. These treatises are all of an established char- to degrade him. of a piece with this whole out acter, and, as the editor well says, no minister's rage of cruelty and wrong. The following noble

these works united, on the character and duties of a good and true minister of Jesus Christ, fall a fandsome duodecimo of 468 pages. The book may be found at Gould, Kendall and Lincoln's. What an appropriate and acceptable present would this be for a parishioner to make to his pastor!

Life in Earnnest. Six Lectures on Christian Activity and Ardor. By the Rev. James Hamilton. New York: R. Carter. 1845.

These lectures were addressed to the Scotch Church in Regent Square, London, of which the author is pastor. They are excellent models of pastoral lectures, so simple and direct that the humblest may be benefited by them—so pure in style and excellent is matter that the most cuttivated minds will find them equally worthy thrivated minds will find the

The name of the author and the fitle of this book sufficiently indicate its excellence. 167 pp. 18mo. For sale by Gould, Kendall & Lincoln.

Miscellanca.

States begin to unite in the defence of your own rights and in the cause of national liberty.

If the Whigs and Democrats and Liberty men shall become really what they assume, then is half my work' accomplished, and the republic safe—for though my State should sink into irrevocable despotism, there will be left somewhere on this wide continent, a home for the exile and the oppressed.

defeat. ORDINATION .- Mr. HEMAN LINCOLN, Jr., a re only with an abstract. Mr. M. attempts to be lu-dicrous (not to say witty) and sarcastic. He characterizes the writer of the critique as a 'paragon of Christian excellence,' as 'the imperial voice of Montreal,' as 'the transcendant genius of Monof Montreal, as 'the transcendant genius of Mon-treal, so veracious, so dictatious, so John Bullish,' as 'the Right Honorable Lord Johannes Taurus,' and as one who is 'wiser then seven men that can render a reason. Perhaps it is right and proper in Mr. M. to indulge in this 'liveliness of expression,' but he will not compel us, we trust, crowded as style, sparkling with those illuminated jets of we are for room, to copy the paragraphs from thought and expression, which could come only which these rhetorical beauties are selected. As to the facts, he asserts that at one anniversary, Mr. Hague. The ordaining prayer was prohaving occasion to leave the crowd, he had great difficulty to get back, 'simply because he negfaithful and earnest charge. The right hand of ble echo and tool of aristocracy at the door.' He fellowship was given by the Rev. W. C. Child, of re-asserts, most emphatically, that there is a 'Royal Lodge' in Exeter Hall, 'canopied with those words of earnestness and fraternal sympagorgeous crimson and glittering gewgaws.' He implies that the frequent cheers while speeches are made do embrace the words 'Hip, hip, hurra!' singing, with which the services were inter-

ings in season, and solemnly avows that in neither Mr. Lincoln proceeds to Pennsylvania, to of them was there a word of public prayer. He did see wine on the Secretary's table for the use of the speakers and all platform friends.' Mr. Magoon concludes his rejoinder with the followstanding of Christian doctrine are so worthy of

church in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., and ex-pects soon to enter upon his new and interesting of a part of the building, so that it was most im-

thirteen hundred, including fifty-two actors.

A French surgeon lately removed the corner from the eye of a female who had been blinded by small-gan, and, replacing it with that of a young dog, enabled the girl to distinguish beliuxuries of the season; and a large company of the season; and a large company of the season; and a large company of the season; and season were restated to the season; and a large company of the season; and season were restated to the season; and season were restated to the season; and the season were restated to the season; and season were restated to the season; and the season were restated to the season; and the season were restated to the season. ladies and gentlemen were present to partake of A remarkable cave, once a refuge of the them. Several distinguished guests were pres-ent, among whom were Daniel Webster, Edward Everett, Mr. Cushing, the Mayor, Josiah Quin-ey, late President of Harvard College, and by its guardian angel.' others. A letter was read from the Hon. Samuel
Appleton, enclosing a check for \$1000, to be
capital of 400,000 milreis, for the purpose of set-

no less than £632, in one pound notes, was found Mr. Govon returned from New York on concealed in his cellar. Friday last, and is now rapidly recovering at his residence in Roxbury. He will soon tell his own story, which it is neither wise nor kind to anticipate. He is a subject of compassion, and in this new fact of his history presents a fearful warning the woman men, who by occasional indulations are some fact of his history presents a fearful warning the woman men, who by occasional indulations are some fact of his history presents a fearful warning the woman men. Who by occasional indulations are some fact of his history presents a fearful warning the sound men warning men. Who by occasional indulations are some fact of his history presents a fearful warning the sound men warning men. to those young men, who by occasional indul-gence, are gradually losing the power of self-

Summary of News.

A meeting of the merchants and others, for the A meeting of the merchants and others, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for a 'demonstration of welcome' to Hon. Edward Everett, late Minister to the Court of St. James, was beld at the Merchants' Exchange on Monday.

this city, is highly spoken of. A colored woman, at Frankfort, Ky., run a needle in the fleshy part of the palm, some three months ago. Last week Mr. John Goodman pro-

cured a magnet and applied it to the hand. Soon a sensation of pair was produced, and three days after the needle made its appearance just under the skin, when it was easlly extracted The new Baptist church, at the corner of Oliver and Henry streets, New York, was opened

last Sunday morning for divine service. The Rev. Dr. Sharp, of Boston, preached the opening Abby Kelly had been dragged out of a Quaker meeting-house, in Ohio, for speaking on slavery.

The work on the Line of Telegraph between

Philadelphia and New York is rapidly progres ing; and it is stated that it will be completed by the 1st of November. The work is also in progress between Philadelphia and Baltimore. At the late State Democratic Convention i Springfield, Hon. Isaac Davis, of Worcester, was

nominated Governor of this Commonwealth. It

is a singular coincidence that the candidates for this office, of both the leading parties, are men The Baltimore Patriot says-The factory girls of Pittsburgh struck for the ten hours' system, on Friday. Most earnestly do we wish them suc-

The New York Commercial Advertiser says:-We have received a slip, purporting to be an ex-We have received a sup, purporting to be an extra of the Temperance Record, published at Boston, and to contain the 'confession' of John B.

BY JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., the fourth edition of a most ton, and to contain the 'confession' of John B.

Laws Seminary, Todactory Essay, by Rev. Prof. Stone, of Laws Seminary, Todactory Essay, by Rev. Prof. Stone, of

In Germany the new religion is contin

In Germany the new religion is continuing he career, with alternate successes and defeats. Ronge has been nearly assassinated, while preaching at Halberstadt, but at other places has preaching at Halberstadt, but at other places has had greater success. Government is alarmed, had greater success. Government is alarmed, on the settled by Charles W. Buttan, at II Washington for that purpose. Buston, Sept. 9, 1946. CHARLES W. BUEBANK. new faith shall not be admitted into the Protes tant chapels! and that the newspapers shall, with

possible to escape. The number killed was about thirteen bundred, including fifty-two actors.

funded to afford annual premiums.

The Horticultural exhibition, which has been open for several days at the rooms of the society, importation of cotton yarn from England. An old beggar died at Shadwell, and a sum of

Marriages.

In this city, Nev. Benton Smith, of Hardwick, to Miss Maria L., daughter of Joseph Sprague, of Boaton, James Maria Maria L., daughter of Joseph Sprague, of Boaton, James Maria Maria L., daughter of Joseph Sprague, of Boaton, James Maria L., daughter of Joseph Sprague, of Boaton, James Maria M

Deaths.

was held at the Merchants' Exchange on Monday.

A young man, named Charles M. Williams, was mortally wounded in a sham-fight at a training in Shutesbury, on the 13th ult. A gun was discharged while he stood before it and very near the muzzle. The charge struck him upon one of the thighs and inflicted a dreadful wound, which caused his death the third day afterwards.

The cattle-show and fair of the New York State Agricultural Society is described by all the papers as having been a superior affair. The exhibition, in the really useful, is said to have surpassed that of any previous year. As a new the submission. Her faith in the Saviour was strong and triumphant; and though she had much to reader life attractive and pleasant, she desired to depart and be with clark. Her desire is now granted, and we doubt not her redeemed spirit rests from its labors in the paradise of the lock. The Lord gave and the Lord hat taken away; this city, is highly spoken of.

Notices.

TOP A special meeting of the Society for Female Education will be held at the Seminary barding house, Charlestown in Thursday, Oct. 2d, at 3 o'clock P. M. Charlestown, Sept. 15.

M. R. WYMAN, Sec. D—The OLD COLONY ASSOCIATION will meet with the Bap-ist church in Kingston on the lat and 2d days of Cet. next, at 0 o'clock A. M. The church respectfully tender a general in-rection to their friends, who will find a committee in readiness their case and direct them to the committee in readiness.

In behalf of the church,
Kingston, Sept. 15. THOMAS E KEELEY, Paster,

Advertisements.



DR. HANSON is happy to laform the public that the libera

Friday. Most earnestly do we wish them success. Ten hours in the atmosphere of a factory, is not only enough, but too much for the endurance of any American girl or woman."

A meeting of the friends of the Rutland railroad was held on Monday evening last, at Fan cuil Hall. It was addressed by Hon. Richard Fletcher, Messra. Abiel Chandler and Nathan Rice, and Judge Follett, of Burlington. A committee of twenty-one was then appointed to solicit subscriptions, with power to fill vacancies.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, as well.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, as well.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, as well.

The ROSS.

This Day Published,

tra of the Temperance Record, published at Boston, and to contain the 'confession' of John B. Gough. It is evidently a mere catch-penny in vention, and tells nothing that is not already known.'

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Britannia arrived on Friday morning last, bringing ninety-three passengers. Among these were the Hon. Edward Everett, late minister to the Court of St. James, and his family.

The Queen and Prince Albert are still in Germany. The money market of Englaud is without change. An explosion in the colliery at South Shields caused the death of forry or fifty persons. The British press is softening down on the Texas question—conclude, after all, that there ought not be a war.

The French have at length ratified a treaty with New Grenada. A terrible whirlwind near Paris has awept away a part of one village. A dreadful fire at Bordeaux has destroyed property to the amount of 3,000,000 of france.

In Germany the new religion is continuing its server, with alternate successes and defeats.

Notice.

CHARLES W. BURBANK

SPLENDID NEW WAREHOUSE. 331 WASHINGTON STREET,

BOSTON. SELWIS At Low Prices.

HENRY PETTES & CO. Inform their friends and the public, that in their new and splendid Sales Room in the second story of their manches are may be found

warchouse may be found

A M E N T I R E N E W S T O O K,

Consisting of more than fire thousand Extra Rich
and Pashiounlik Shawls, Mantles and Scarfs, of every
movel or permanent variety of Parisain Cashanere
Square Shawls—selected in Europe expressly for
their own trade—and an elegant association of

SUPERB LONG SHAWLS. CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, Scarfs and Cruvats, which at present are the COMPORT SHAWLE.

all sizes, styles, and prices.—The whole together ning so great a variety that wholesale or retail chasers will find it for their interest to purchase RICH SILKS,

JET AND BLUE-BLACK SILKS,

RICH DRESS GOODS. Of the latest importation, and every fashionable style; Thibets, Highland Plaids, and every other new arti-

LADIES' CLOAKS.

AMERICAN PRINTS and COTTONS, LINNS, DAMASKS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, and sliher articles usually found in a complete Dry Goodaore. Our object is to secure a large and
POPULAR RETAIL TRADE,

At a very Low Price. CARPETINGS.

The subscribers are now prepared to show to their customers their large and aplendid stock of CAR-PETS, selected for the relatil ireade, consisting in part of SUPERFINE CARPETINGS, DOUBLE SUPERS, THREE PLY and NEW, NOVEL, and BRILLIANT LONDON BRUSSELS CARPETING. CARPETING.
The whole stock has been selected with great care.
The collection of patterns is rare and beautiful. The
Brussels Carpets are particularly worthy of attention.
In addition to the above, we have a fine assortment
of PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS, RUGS of all
kinds, and every article in this line.

WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE, And strangers can purchase with the same confidence as though they were perfectly acquainted with goods and markets.

IN ADDITION the above we offer a large stock of Carpets and y Goods at wholesale, of novel styles, and wel-rthy the attention of those selecting.

Fashionable Goods, For City and Country Trade, NO. 224 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER OF SUMMER STREET. HENRY PETTES & CO.

COOKING STOVE NOTICE.

THE TROJAN PIONEER, A SUMMER and Winter Air Table Cooking Stove for Coal or Wood—Swift's Patent. All purchasers of Coaling Wood—Swift's Patent. All purchasers of Coaling Stores Post at the valuable cover sefery purchasers. It combines the mod qualities of a Coaling Stores, an open Grade or Fire Those The wors, is of sufficient capacity to actinate its large pie plates or eit large loave of bread at the same time. It stands untrivilled the store, and the property of the store of the sufficient capacity to actinate its large pieces. We will be sufficient to a coaling apparatus have been awarded to a coaling apparatus have been awarded to this store dorns the past eason—a sitter missial was asset. miuma ever awarded to a cooking apparatus have been awarded to this store during the pist season—a silver media has awarded to it at the American just and the pist of the silver media has awarded to it. American just has been supported by the first premium was awarded to it—and at the Exhibition and Farl in Boston, Sept. 1814, a nilver medial was awarded to it. After many years' experience in inventing, unaufacturing and dealing in slaves, had art furnace, &c., the subscriber can firstly say that Smith's Patent Ta-jan Ploneer gives the most by the prefect satisfaction of any store aver seld by him, and believes it will take the place of all other stores in use soon. Also, a general assertment

Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves and Grates. COOKING, PATIOT AND UTITE MOTES AND GRAVES.

COOKING RANGES,

of all the best makers, licituding Baran's celebrated New York

Rangs, some of which are large states for instals, &c.

An attention assertment of Chileson's Local College, and the control of the con

CHINESE MUSEUM.

In the building known as the MARLBORO CHAPEL, Washington Street. In the building known as the Allement's the Culture of Chappell, Washington Street.

Trills Immense collection of CHINESS FIGURES AND CU-HIOSTITES will be opened for exhibition on Monday mersing, Sept. 8th. at 9 o'clock, and will be open for exhibition warm pay (Sondays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 10 F. M. consists of upwarder of eight Figures, of the full size of life, likenesses of individual Chinese dressed in the contents appropriate to the situation and employment in which they are represented, and shows the coatomes of the Chinese, from the emperor in he court dress to the Begger edicting sine, with correct to the situation and employment in which they are represented, and shows the coatomes of the Chinese, from the emperor in he court dress to the Begger edicting sine, with too the content of the Chinese Sile Store, Washandens, Solidier, and Fortune Tellers—each servounded by the implements of his trade or profession. An extended by the implements of his trade or profession. An exchange, clerk; coolie, &c. Two complete Chinese Rooms, seator representation of a Chinese Sile Store, with merchant, parchaser, clerk; coolie, &c. Two complete Chinese Rooms, seator profession. An exchange of Principles, Stores, Summer Houses, Theatres, Bridges, Junks and Brats. Specimens of manufactures of Cotton, Silk, Percelain, Martie, levery, Silver and Wood Upwards of 600 Paintings in Oil and Water colors, among which are portraite of The High Importal Commissioner Kering," and his sede-

Paintings in Oil and Water colors, among which are portraited of 'The High Imperial Commissioner Keying,' and his assistant, 'Wang,' of the Hong Merchants, Hosque, Sanque, and Linchong; and the great ship Camprador, 'Beston Jack'. A View of Chuten, seven feet by three, and of Benam, of the first of Chuten, seven feet by three, and of Benam, of the ficture of Tree, Nikl, Cotton, and Percelain. Also of Scenery throughout the empire, Processions, Furniture, Flowers, Boots, Fish, Shelis, Ac Ac.

From the upper part of the Hall is suspended an almost include of the most carious shape and description. numerable number of Lanterne of the most curious chape and description.

Attached to the Museum are three Chinese one of wheme.

Attached to the Museum are three Chinese one of wheme.

Attached to the Museum are three Chinese one of which calculated the common of the curious instruments.

For sale at the Tickst Office is a 'Guide, or Descriptory Catalogue,' of the Museum, with remarks upon the customs, history, trade &c of China.

IT— Admittance 50 cents. Season Tickets, good for three months, 82.

HOT AIR FURNACE NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN about pressing Furnaces for heating dwellings, churches, &c., will find it much to their advantage particularly and the second of th

of all the best makers on hand, including Bussu's celebrated Range of New York, some of which are large sizes for hotels, ac. For sais, wholesels and retail, at the Stove and Hot Air Furnace Establishment, Nos. 51 and 51 Blackstone Street.

COOKING RANGES,

37-3mis GARDNER CHILSON. SPINAL INSTITUTION.

SPINAL INSTITUTION.

THERE is no practitioner in the world who has had the any perience in the cases which he treats, nor any thing the perience in the cases which he treats, nor any thing the second perience in the cases which he treats, nor any thing the perience in the cases which he treats to any the second perience in the case he has confined his practice to one class of diseases. Dr. H. has had such remarkable success, in the cases he has confined his practice to one class of diseases. Dr. H. has a pamplet and circular (which he will sufficient to the case has confined he has confined his practice to one class of diseases. Dr. H. has a pamplet and pring profit diseased prince, described in the case of the printer myseles and purpose of diseases diseases. Section white e-wellings, d-reports, practice of diseases and of the printer myseles and drongs, and surgicial diseases and of the printer myseles and drongs, and the formation of the printer myseles and drongs, and the formation of the printer myseles and drongs and the printer of the printer myseles and drongs and the printer of the printer myseles and the printer of the printer myseles and the section of the printer myseles and the printer of the printer myseles and the printer of the pr

The family Circle.

Nature's Noblemen.

BY MARTIN F. TUPPER. Away with false fashion, so calm and so chill. Away with a war itself cannot please;
Away with cold breeding, that faithlessly still
Affects to be quite at its case;

For the deepest in feeling is highest in rank,
The freest is first in the band;
And nature's own nobleman, friendly and frank,
Is a man with his heart in his hand.

Fearless in honesty, gentle yet just,
He warmly can love and can hate;
Nor will he bow down with his face in the dust

To Fashion's intolerant state;
For best in good breeding, and highest in rank,
Though lowly or poor in the land,
Is nature's own nobleman, friendly and frank,
The man with his heart in his hand.

His fashion is passion, sincere and intense,

His impulses simple and true, Yet tempered by judgment, and taught by good se And cordial with me, and with you: For the finest in manners, as highest in rank, It is you, man! or you, man! who stand lature's own nobleman, friendly and frank, A man with his heart in his hand!

Pastoral Visits.

Mr. Jones was the pastor of a church i Mr. Jones was the paster of a curren in a small country village. One pleasant morn-ing he set off as was his custom, and visited the families of his charge. He first entered the house of an humble family, the mother of which was a member of his church; but the father was an irreligious man, and bu seldom seen at public worship. He had conversed a few minutes with this pious mother, when her husband entered, and

with the well-meaning air of a very blont, man, addressed him thus:—

"Good morning, sir; happy to see you. I had the pleasure of hearing you preach yesterday afternoon, sir."

"Yes, I observed that you were at church,

and was pleased to see it."
"Well, Mr. Jones, I'm a plain man, and "Well, Mr. Jones, I'm a plain man, and you must excuse me if I am somewhat plain in my way of talking. If you always preach-ed as you did yesterday, I should go to meeting oftener. You preached without notes yesterday, and that is what I call preaching. Where a man goes up into his ulpit and reads off his sermon, why, I may ast as well stay at home and read a sermon

"I think, myself," said Mr. Jones, "that preaching extempore is on many accounts preferable to reading written sermons; but still, extemporaneous preaching will not suit all. I should be perfectly willing to each without notes all the time, if I ought it would be equally profitable to

all my people."
"Well," said the man, laughing, "if you will let me know when you are going to preach without notes, I will always come and hear you. But it is against my religion to go and hear men read instead of preach-ing." After a little further conversation, ing." After a little further conversation, Mr. Jones bade them good morning, and entinued his walk.

The next door he knocked at was that of a lawyer, whose manners and conduct were such as to show very distinctly that he had

rofound respect for himself.
d morning, Mr. Jones;" said this respectful gentleman, in slow and courteous accents; "I am happy to see you this morn necents; "I am happy to see you this morning, and to have an opportunity of telling you how much we were gratified with your forenoon sermon yesterday," (placing spacial emphasis on the word forenoon.) "That is the kind of preaching which elevates the people; it improves their minds, it cultivates their taste. A discourse well digested and carefully written, is substituted food for the carefully written, is substantial food for the mind. I think if clergymen have not time to write out two sermous a week, they had better exchange a little more frequently, so that they will never be under the necessity preaching extempore." Ir. Jones was a man of acute sensibilities

He felt such remarks; but under the tuition of his blessed Master, he had learned self-control. He was sufficiently acquainted with human nature to know the folly of arguing with such a mind, and therefore quietly waived the subject, and after a little further conversation he bade the family good morning, and escaped further pain.

"How do you do, Mr. Jones?" exclaimed a man who was ploughing by the road-side. Mr. Jones ruised his eyes from the ground, and kindly responded to the salu-The farmer was a member of the church, active and useful; but want of humility was his infirmity. Mr. Jones inquired of him if there was anything interest-ing of a religious nature among his neigh-bors. "Why, yes, sir," said the farmer. "Yes sir, I think things look more encouraging. My neighbors are more ready to talk upon the subject than they have been for a long time. It appears to me that forcible appeals to the heart are all that we want w. I know there are some persons who like doctrinal sermons, and I suppose they are important in their place; but the trouble with our people is, that they know their dury, but they won't do it. It isn't enlightening that they want, it isn't instruction, but melting appeals to the heart, to make them feel. That is my view of the matter, Mr.

"There is certainly, some good sense in what you say; but a man cannot feel unless he believe. We must convince a man of his danger before he can feel it."

"True, sir, true; but if I may be so bold, t appears to me that you preach doctrinal sermons a little too much, Mr. Jones. I have been reading some of Whitefield's sermons lately, and I am taken with them mightily all heart, sir, all heart. And only see how successful he was. It is really astonishing.

Mr. Jones continued the conversation hittle longer, and then went on his way. As he was passing the door of his aged deacon, he thought he would step in a moment. The deacon was eighty years of age, a man of old fashions, and deeply versed in theo-logical lore. The good old man gave his pastor a cordial greeting, for he loved him; but he thought the times sadly degenerate. He took from his shelf a volume of sermons, He took from his sherr a volume or remaining preached some fifty years ago, and placing it in the hand of Mr. Jones, said, "There is an interesting volume which I have been reading lately. It is a real treat to me to is an interesting volume which I have been reading lately. It is a real treat to me to get hold of old-fashioned, doctrinal sermons. The fact is, Mr. Jones, you modern preachers are altogether out of the way. The doctrines are the very marrow of the gospel. And it is doctrinal preaching that we want, to enlighten the public mind. Now, I have lived eighty years, Mr. Jones, and have seen the effect of all kinds of preaching, and you may depend upon it, that the great thing

about the shop to make a noise, and so attract their attention. But those who were talking were in the back shop, and were too much interested in the discussion to hear him. He therefore quietly left the shop and went on his rear and the state of the s

He walked home to his study, discouraged rather than animated by his morning walk. Hardly had he entered, when a parishioner called who had been for some weeks absent from town. "I have come," said he, "to tell you the good news from Harlow. O, they have a most precious minister there. He is the most faithful, active man, I ever saw. He is all the time visiting from house to house. It appears to me that such activity and zeal as he possesses, must be successful anywhere.

Of trial, though many pine and nurmur; substantial retribution, even in his poor dislocated world of wrong, not seldom encourages the saint. Encourages? yea, and punishes; blessing him with kind severity; teaching him to know himself a merœbad root, if he be not grafted on his God; proving that the laws which govern life are just, and wise, and kind; showing him that a man's own heart's desire, if fulfilled, would probably tend to possesses, must be successful anywhere. possesses, must be successful anywhere. nothing short of sin, sorrow and calamity; People cannot be unconcerned when the importance of religion is urged so incessant-cause they are evils in disguise; and many

growing more personal in his allusions, source of both worlds' misery.'

The Crock of Gold is a story of humble

when he was interrupted by the entrance of another visitor.

Mr. Henry, who last entered, was a gentleman of sincere piety and a refined mind. He was fond of close reasoning, and shrunk from every thing which was not perfectly in good taste. After the usual salutations, he said, "I had the pleasure, Mr. Jones, of hearing Dr. Simpkins preach last Sabbath. He certainly is a most eloquent man. He is a most indefatigable student. You always find him in his study. I understand that he generally studies twelve hours a day. And now he has risen to be one of the most eminent men in the country. How the most eminent men in the country. How wretchedly those ministers mistake, who fritter away their time in running about from house to house. There is the minister of Harlow, for instance; they say that he is a very friendly man, and talks very pleasantly in the family, but it is no matter what text he takes, he always preaches the same sermon. The men who live in the study, and who devote their energies to the pulpit, are the men who do the most good." st eminent men in the country. How Now, Mr. Jones, though he loved his study, thought it his duty to devote a por-tion of his time to parochial visiting; and as the two visitors eagerly engaged in dispute, he pleasantly suggested to them the pro-priety of embracing some other time and

place for their discussion.

As they withdrew, Mr. Jones resolved, as he had done a thousand times before, that he would do that which seemed to him to be right in the sight of God, and most for place for their discussion. the good of his people, and leave others to say and think what they pleased. Sabbath-day Miscellany.

The Child and its Echo.

seemed to come back to him. 'I never met with such insolence,' he muttered, 'but I'll revenge myself,' and he ran up and down among the trees, trying to find out the supposed offender, but he could see nobody. Vexed and disappointed, he hastened home and told his mother that a bad boy had hidden himself in the wood and called himself. den himself in the wood, and called him all sorts of names. His mother smiled and

own voice echoed. Had you called kind words, kind words would have been returned to you; and I may also observe it is generally the case, that the behaviour we meet with from others, is but an echo of our own. If the case is the control of the case is the control of the case is the we are friendly in our manner, people are disposed to be kind to us; but if we are rude and uncivil, we cannot expect better treatment ourselves.'

Moralist and Miscellanist.

Martin Farquhar Tupper.

to enlighten the public mind. Now, I have lived eight years, Mr. Jones, and have seen the effect of all kinds of preaching, and you may depend upon it, that the great thing needed is to have men well 'inductrinated.' I was Grace's habit, good girl, to read to her father in the morning a few verses and the father in the morning a few verses. In the middle of this little village there was a millimer's shop, where Mr. Jones amend and heaven-blest instructions. In the middle of this little village there was a millimer's aboy, he heard the voice of a female exclaim:—

The public mind. Now, I have great him, getting the columns as example:

I was Grace's habit, good girl, to read to her father in the morning a few verses on the read of the common may depend upon it, that the great thing the columns are the set of the father in the morning a few verses of the character here commerated. Besides, the father in the morning a few verses of the character here commerated. Besides, the father in the morning a few verses of the character here commerated. Besides, the father in the morning a few verses of the character here commerated. Besides, the father in the morning a few verses of the character here commerated. Besides, the father in the morning a few verses of the character here commerated. Besides, the father in the morning a few verses of the character here commerated. Besides, the father in the morning a few verses of the character here commerated. Besides, the father in the morning a few verses of the character here demunerated. Besides, the father in the morning a few verses of the character here commerated. Besides, the father in the morning a few verses of the character here commerated besides to have dead the control of the submer of the common many depend upon it, that the great thing the character here commerated the deciding the verses of the father in the morning a few verses of the father in the morning a few verses of the father in the morning a few verses of the father in the morning a few verses of the fa

my mind on the subject."

Mr. Jones was unwilling listener to this conversation, and endeavored by walking volumes, the following paragraph is a good

hop, and went on his way.

He walked home to his study, discourof trial, though many pine and murmur; subimportance of religion is urged so incessantly upon them in their houses."

As Mr. Jones did not consider it necessary
to enter upon a defence of his views of duty,
his good parishioner supposed that he was
rather too obscure in his bints, and was
rather too obscure and his bints, and was

Rev. Mr. Fox, of Newburyport, in an old paper written in 1828 to a friend, gave a fa-miliar sketch of the manners and habits of miliar sketch of the manners and nables of the good people of Boston, nearly a century ago. The following is that part which de-scribes the dress of a couple as they were arranged for marriage: 'To begin with the lady; her long locks

were strained upward over an immense cushion that sat like an incubus on her head, and then plastered over with pomatum, and pulpit, are the men who do the most good." sprinkled over with a shower of white pow-sprinkled over with a shower of white pow-der. The height of this tower was somewhat der. The height of this tower was somewhat tion of his time to parochial visiting; and as upon its summit like an eagle on a haystack. Over her neck and bosom was folded a lace handkerchief, fastened in front by a bosom pin rather larger than a dollar, consisting of your grandfather's miniature set in virgin gold. Her airy form was braced up in a satin dress, the sleeves tight as the natural satin dress, the sieves ugin as the hauras skin to the arm, with a waist formed by a bodice, worn outside, from whence the skirt flowed off, and was distended at the ancles by an ample hoop. Shoes of white kid, with peaked toes, and heels of two or three inches elevation, enclosed her feet, and three inches elevation, enclosed her feet, and glittered with spangles, as her little pedal members peeped curiously out. Now for the swain. Your grandfather slept in an arm chair the night before his wedding, lest the arrangements of his perricranium, which had been under the hands of a barber the whole afternoon, should be disturb. His hair was aleaked back and plantifully beforered Little Charles knew nothing of an echo.
Once, as he was playing by himself in a field, he cried out, 'Ho! Hop!' And immediately a voice from a little wood close by repeated, 'Ho! Hop!'

Being surprised at this, he caffed out, 'Who are you?' The same voice replied, 'Who are you?' On this he cried out, 'You're a stupid fellow!' and 'Stupid fellow!' as of course the answer.

At this, Charles being much displeased, began to call all the abusive names he could think of, and these same expressions all seemed to come back to him. 'I never met with such insolence,' he muttered, 'but I'll sace ruffles clustered around his wrist, and

Shampooing the Head.

This is a new operation, which the barshook her head.

'Now you have betrayed and complained of yourself, Charles; for you must know you heard nothing but your own words repeated. As you have often seen your face reflected in the water, so have you now heard your own voice echoed. Had you called kind advantages resuling from it appreciated.

A refined civilization has brought with it

tight hats, warm rooms, closely fitting caps, silk night caps from which the perspirable matter cannot escape, by their combined agency, in connection with other influences not always easy to define, bring off the hair prematurely and turn it grays second. prematurely and turn it gray sooner than personal vanity is willing to exhibit such evidences of decay. And this is not all; the skin is actually in a low state of disease, the effects of which are recognized in the accumulation of dandriff—the desquamation of the gridders of the state of t This is a singular and a new name in the annals of British literature. It is, however, already a name well known by the 'Proverbial Philosophy,' which has been republished in this country, though read, we fear, or even dipped into, by few. Novels are far more the taste of the age than proverbs.

Mr. Tupper has undertaken to illustrate his proverbial philosophy by stories, and has presented to the public some of the most whole some, healthful and deeply interesting tales in the compass of modern light and literature.

We are glad that Messrs. Wiley and Putwe are glad that Messrs. Wiley and Putnam have included the 'Crock of Gold' in the publications of their Library of Choice Reading. And we hope they will enrich that library with more of such books, if they can find them, endeavoring to connect a good and decided moral influence with the scale. There is another cause of their successful undertaking. good and decided moral influence with the progress of their successful undertaking.

'The Crock of Gold,' which they have just issued, is a powerful tale, intended to illustrate the dreadful consequences of a thirst for riches, and the truth that 'the love of money is the root of all evil.'

The book contains some very powerful, and some exquisitely beautiful passages, which latter we quote the following paragraphs as an example:

'It was Grace's habit, good girl, to read to her father in the morning a few verses

While passion burns upon thy cheek; Who with his bitter feelings stirred, Can pleasant words of kindness speak?

If thou canst feel the wrong I've done, And wish in penitence to bring To truth and duty folly's son, From kindness let thy actions spring. Speak kindly, and thy voice will fall

Like music melting on the soul, And every error l'll recall, And yield no more to sin's control.

Yes, kindly speak-such words have power,

on's hour,

When falling from the lips of love To save in strong temptation's ho And turn the serpent to a dove.

Forget not then thy duty, thou Who hast a brother gone astray,

And sunshine, beaming from thy brow, Will light his steps in virtue's way.

Old Psalm Tunes.

Blackwood says :- 'There is, to us, more touching pathos, heart-thrilling expression, and more feeling displayed, in some of the old psalm tunes, than in a whole batch of modernisms. The strains go home, and the "fountain of the great deep is broken up"—the great deep of the unfathomable feeling that lies far, far below the surface of the world-hardened heart; and as the unwouted world-hardened heart; and as the unwonted, yet unchecked tear starts, the softened spirits yield to their influence, and shake off the load of earthly care, rising purified and spiritualized into a clearer atmosphere.— Strange, inexplicable associations brood over the mind "like the far-off dream of paradise," the mind "like the lar-on dream of paradise," mingling their chaste melancholy with mus-ings of a still subdued, more cheerful char-acter. How many glad hearts in the olden times have rejoiced in these songs of praise? how many sighed out their complaints in those plaintive notes that steal sadly, yet sweetly on the ear-hearts that, now cold in death, are laid to rest around that sacred fane within whose walls they had so often swelled with emotion."

swelled with emotion.

Will not some of our modern composers
of sacred music read the above excellent remarks, and take a hint from it?

We do love to listen to 'some of those old psalm tunes' referred to by Blackwood. and often wonder why our leaders in the sa-cred song do not oftener bring them out in the congregation .- Bap. Record.

WHAT IS IT ?- ' A Mechanic,' in the Philadelphia Ledger, says that two gentlemen of that State have invented a new method of roofing houses, more durable than shingles, slate or tin, as brilliant as glass, fire-proof and water-proof; red, blue, yellow, green, or any other color that may be desired; a nonconductor of electricity, a reflector of heat; cheaper than tin, lighter than slate; being vitrified, it is almost indestructible by time or weather, and so easily put on that the larg-est roof can be covered in a single day, if est roof can be covered in a single day, if desired. It requires very little descent; a roof covered with this material may be made as flat as any tin roof, without the least danger of leaking. Nothing short of actual violence will injure it. Should it come into general use, our cities will outshine the Kremlin of Moscow. When a house with a slate roof is on fire, the slates fly so that firemen are in great danger, should they come near it; but this asticle having passed through the fire in the process of manufacture, is not liable to this objection; its durability is such that it will last as long as the house.

THE MIGHTY SLAIN .- How the mighty have fallen! Go to the grave of Martin of Maryland, who forty years ago stood at the head of the American bar, who died a sot. Go to the Senate of the United States, and witness that vacant chair, out of which a Senator tumbled into a drunkard's grave.
Witness the end of Mirabeau, of Savage, of Issued by the American Tract Society. Sheridan, of Burns, of Byron, and of more I knew, who, if human eloquence could avail, would have scattered salvation as from an angel's wings, had he not found a drunk-ard's grave. The more mind, the more danger. Excitement was the food of the mind; and when this species of excitement was suffered to sway the energies of a gigantic intellect, there was no predicting the result. - Weld's Lectures.

SHOE PEGS .- A writer in the Boston Eve-

ning Traveller, says : Perhaps you have not seen what I have, many and many a time, a shoemaker take a block of maple wood, and with his hammer and knife, split off a piece for pegs; then pare, point and split off bis pegs at the rate of ten a minute. Well, instead thereof, you may now go into a peg mill and see the saws. may now go into a peg mill and see the saws, knives and chisels, driven by water power, and forty bushels of pegs all pointed, smoothed and polished, turned out in a day. I cannot describe the process to you, but only says they are made at a says the says they are made at a says the says they are made at a says the says th may now go into a peg mill and see the saws, knives and chisels, driven by water power, and forty bushels of pegs all pointed, smoothed and polished, turned out in a day. I cannot describe the process to you, but last process being to put them into a large cask, which is kept revolving long enough for the friction of each pin against its neighbor to do the business of polishing itself to a charm. They are put up in clean cotton bags of a bushel each, and sent to Boston. This Yankee peg is new exported and used in the shoe shops of London!

Petrified Bodies.—The recent discovery, by which human bodies may be so hardened, in a short time, as to have the appearance and hardness of a marble statuary, and sent to Organ for Sale.

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pearance and hardness of a marble statuary, is exciting some attention. Another important attribute is, that it arrests putrefaction instantly, and can be applied to plants and flowers, preserving them in their primitive

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II. History of the Baptists in Maine.

III. The Influence of Learned Men.

IV. The Mirihical Interpretation of Strauss.

VI. The Balancia of Firmianue Lactantius.

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"It I have erred.

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"The he'heavily went down stairs, and left Grace crying."

"It I have erred.

Who will passion burns upon thy cheek; who with his bitter feelings stirred, who will his bitter feelings stirred, who will have brought on the worth of the worth of the wort to end to the subject."

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Frontispiece, the ship Memphis.

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A Blind Man.
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A Woman Blind.
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Principal of Gramman Dept of Wintkneys

D. B. Towns, Esq.—Dear Sir.—I have examined will

Stienton your 'intellectual Algebra.' I think the plans
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